

XMAS
STATIONERY
A SPECIAL LINE
AT 50 CENTS.
LAWRASON & CO.

THE NAPAN

Vol. XLVI] No 3 - E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

Wilson U M 20 Jan 07

NAPANEE, ONT., CANAD.

Meet Me at
Madill's



Business Hours:
8 a.m. to 9 p.m.
Saturday 10 p.m.

The People's Store Announcement

We wish to extend a card of thanks to our many customers and the trade in general one and all for your patronage of 1906. We are in a better position to give you better service for the ensuing year 1907. Wishing you all A VERY PLEASANT XMAS and a PROSPEROUS NEW YEAR. (Peace on earth good will toward men.)

MADILL BROS.

Our Calendars are ready for Saturday.

Only 2 days left for Xmas Shopping!

Shop early in the morning, you will get better service and more comfort before the crowds take possession of the store. Please "keep to the right," you will also find it more convenient to pass through the arch into the spacious Carpet and Fur Department when leaving the store.

FOR SATURDAY, DEC. 22nd, 9 a.m.

MANUFACTURERS

SAMPLES OF

Ladies' Fancy Collars and Belts

A lucky purchase in time for Xmas shoppers the largest and most complete assortment of ladies' Collars and Belts ever put on sale in Napanee by one concern. "Xmas buyers attention," these will go at a half to a third of their regular value. Selling price ranging from,

(See Window)

TO CLEAR 16c to 67c EACH.

FUR NEWS

The Napan's idea is essentially one of good will, and no one should knowingly give inferior goods of any sort. We insist on first class qualities in everything and no Xmas advertising we could do would mean half as much as the reputation this store holds for reliable Furs.

PRICES THAT TALK ON COON COATS FOR MEN.

In these you will find perfect and natural skins, soft, pliable and well lined Coats, to clear Saturday and

PEOPLE OF THE STAGE.

Theatrical Life Has, now days and
Much bitterness.

Booth, to whom Henry E. Abbey would cheerfully have paid \$1,000 a night for 150 consecutive nights, was one of the most unhappy men on the face of God's earth. He had buried two wives, been through the mortification of bankruptcy and so far as worldly wealth is concerned, so far as the comforts of a settled home go, had yet to make the one and secure the other. This being the case, what do you suppose is the fate of minor people? The fact is that they work hard, are underpaid, never play the parts they prefer, pay much, by far the greater portion of their salaries, for stage costumes, invariably have a gang of hangers on who eat the bread they earn, are out of engagements most of the time and ninety times out of a hundred die so poor that they are buried at the expense of their fellows. In the first place, it is extremely difficult for them to obtain a position, and, having a position, how few its advantages. They have to rehearse at inconvenient times; they go out in all kinds of weather regardless of their health or comforts or home desires; they dress in outlandish places, either wet, damp and chilly or overheated. They are at the capricious mercy of speculative managers, and, having found by experience that there is very little sympathy for them, either before or behind the footlights, they wrap themselves in a garment of mental indifference to appearances, which is utterly misunderstood by a cynical and suspicious world.

I know of a girl who was called to a Sunday night rehearsal. Her father was very ill, but the rental of their rooms, the fees for the doctor and money for the drugs depended upon her attending to her business. It was imperative that she should be in the theater at 7:30 o'clock. Having arranged the room as women only can, having placed upon the table by the bedside of her father his medicine, she kissed him goodby and, with a loving touch, promised to be back as early as possible. You know what Sunday night rehearsals mean. They mean 1, 2, 3, 4 o'clock the next day. That is what this one meant. The girl hastened home. The candle light had gone, the cold gray of the early morning was in the room, the father was dead upon the bed.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Nine-tenths of the failures intend to do well.

If air castles were real, some people wouldn't be satisfied.

We are always meeting people who recall incidents that we had hoped they had forgotten.

When people do not enjoy doing the things we do, we are apt to think they do not have a good time.

Your neighbor is "funny." If you throw his dog a bone, he suspects you of trying either to poison it or to win the attention from him.

much as the reputation this store holds for reliable Furs.

PRICES THAT TALK ON COON COATS FOR MEN.

In these you will find perfect and natural skins, soft pliable and well lined Coats, to clear Saturday and Monday. These reductions you will find honest in every detail and means a big help to Xmas buyers.

Regular \$70, to clear \$60
Regular \$65, to clear \$55

Regular \$60, to clear \$50
Regular \$50, to clear \$45

WOMBAT COATS, 5 ONLY.

These are considered to be exceptional skins, they are beautifully colored, perfect, and the Coat in general is AN ENDLESS wearer. These Coats are very close priced. Men who buy these Coats certainly get value.

\$35, to clear Saturday and Monday \$30.00
\$30, " " \$27.00
\$28, " " \$25.00

3 ONLY—Men's Black Dog Coats—Every person knows what value they get in a Dog Coat for the little money invested. A well made Coat of good skins, good lining throughout \$20. TO CLEAR \$18.00.



Ladies' Astrachan Coats. 4 only.

These Coats are perfect, good curl, elegant model, large sleeves and fits nicely, a very strikingly pretty Coat. Regular \$35.00,

To Clear \$27.50.

THIS STORE WILL BE OPEN UNTIL 10 p.m. MONDAY EVENING.

Head Quarters for
SHRUDE BUYERS.

Madill Bros.
NAPANEE.

Your Money
GOES FURTHER HERE

Genuine Bargains for Christmas

Call and see, and if not, you need not buy at all.

Everything you need for presents in—

Watches and Clocks,
Cut Glass and China.
Great Values.
Brooches. Necklets,
Lockets, Chains,
Bracelets,
Solid Gold Rings from
\$1.50 upwards.

Everything Genuine Bargains.

Marriage Licenses and Confidential.

F. CHINNECK'S
THE STORE OF QUALITY,
Near Royal Hotel, Napanee.

Meat Grinders, roasting pans.
MADOLE & WILSON

I.C.E.
Ice season is
here. First
comer first
served.

S. CASEY DENISON,

A NEW STORE

—and—

ALL NEW GOODS

The place to buy Christmas presents
is directly

Opposite Madill Bros.
Drg Goods Store in Napanee

The proprietor having purchased a large assortment of China and Japanese goods from the W. A. Rose Co., and at prices allowing the sale to purchasers at low prices

will have all in readiness to show and sell on Friday p.m. and thereafter.

Remember the place, formerly occupied by F. W. Hart as a music store. Be sure and give us a call.

MISS NORA LAKE,
Manager.

THE - DOMINION - BANK

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP \$3,000,000
RESERVE FUND AND UNDIVIDED
PROFITS - - - \$3,839,000
TOTAL ASSETS OVER - - \$42,000,000

Savings Department

Interest paid on deposits of One Dollar and upwards, and compounded half yearly.

Interest allowed on

Cheese Factory Accounts
Advances made on Farmers' Sale Notes.
Drafts and Letters of Credit issued upon
all parts of the world.

DUDLEY L. HILL,
Acting Manager, Napanee Branch.

ALBERT COLLEGE, Belleville, Ont.

45 students enrolled during college years 1903-6. 168 young ladies and 175 young men, attendance increased two and one half times in 15 years.

Conservatory and University examination in all departments of Music; graduating courses under full staff of specialists in—Book-Keeping, Short-hand, Telegraphy, Elocution, Physical Culture, Fine Arts and Domestic Science.

Special attention given to Matriculation and Teachers' Courses; New Pipe Organ and Art Galleries recently added; Gymnasium and large Athletic Grounds. Buildings heated with steam and lighted by Electricity.

Will re-open Tuesday, Sept. 11th, 1903

For calendar or room, address,

PRINCIPAL DYER, D
Belleville, Ont.

things we do, we are apt to think they do not have a good time.

Your neighbor is "funny." If you throw his dog a bone, he suspects you of trying either to poison it or to win its affection from him.

It is interesting for a man to look through his old effects if for no other reason than he will see that he is not as big a fool as he used to be.

You may have such a fierce admiration for the under dog as to be unfair to the upper dog. The upper dog is often compelled to fight to get his rights.

Froude's "Inaccuracy."

What competent critic today doubts the general trustworthiness of Froude's "History of England," in writing which he was obliged to transcribe from Spanish masses of papers which even a Spaniard would have read with difficulty? Yet what sweeping charges of inaccuracy were long made against him! Writing in 1870 to a friend, the historian says: "I acknowledge to five real mistakes in the whole book—twelve volumes—about twenty trifling slips, equivalent to 'I's' not dotted and 't's' not crossed, and that is all that the utmost malignity has discovered. Every one of these rascals has made a dozen blunders of his own while detecting one of mine!"—Success Magazine.

Old Times in New York.

In 1789 New York city maintained an official who would whip a servant, either free or slave, for the master, charging a shilling for the job. Petty thieves were branded for life with a "T" on the cheek. Mrs. Johanna Young and another woman convicted of grand larceny were driven all over the city in an open cart, then stripped to the waist and given thirty-nine lashes apiece in public and then banished. "Whereupon," says the record, "they went to Philadelphia."

The Tender Hearted Butcher.

"It must have been a very tender hearted butcher who killed this lamb," said the cheerful boarer, pausing in the sawing of his chop.

"Why?" kindly asked the inquisitive man.

"He must have hesitated three or four years before striking the fatal blow."—London Tit-Bits.

His Choice.

"Are you fond of music?" asked a stranger of the young man at the concert, who was applauding vigorously after a pretty girl had sung in a very painful way.

"Not particularly," said the young man frankly, "but I'm exceedingly fond of the musician."

Full Benefit.

Watts—Let's walk along until a car overtakes us. Potts—No. Let's walk the other way until a car meets us. We will catch it sooner, we will go down town just as quick, and we get more ride for our money,

Fresh Chocolate Bon Bons in hand-some packages for Xmas at
WALLACE'S.

The Divisional Court allowed the appeal of Dr. Alexander Crichton from the ruling of the Medical Council striking his name from the roll of physicians.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the
Signature of *Dr. H. Fletcher*

EE EXPRESS.

LOTS OF
PERFUME IN
25 CENT FANCY
PACKAGES.
LAWRASON & CO.

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

DA—FRIDAY, DECEMBER 21st, 1906

LETTER TO THE EDITOR.

MR. EDITOR,— "A Ratepayer" in your last issue singles out councillors Simpson and Graham as the only members of the present council worthy of re-election. What about Lowry, Kimmerly, Meng, Williams and Normile? It is well known that the other five members of the council have each devoted their time and talents to the interests of the town and have successfully carried out the undertakings assigned to them. What part did Simpson and Graham play in obtaining the electric light or securing the cauening factory for the town? Upon whom has the burden of carrying out the business of the town fallen during the last two years? Certainly not upon Councillors Graham and Simpson. In what respect do these two councillors so excell all others? For one I dispute the right of the author of that letter to speak for the citizens of Napanee, and if he does want to speak, let him be fair and consistent. If any members of the old council are to be re-elected by all means select the hard working members and not the drones.

FAIR PLAY.

Coughs, colds, hoarseness, and other throat ailments are quickly relieved by Crescenes tablets, ten cents per box. All drugists

Good Perfumes for Xmas.

You will find at WALLACE'S Red Cross Drug Store, a line of good perfumes (the very best) put up in handsome packages suitable for Xmas gifts, ranging in price from 25 cents to \$7.50, the 25 cent size containing exactly the same quality of perfume as the more expensive packages—(this is a fact we wish to emphasize) as many stores offer Xmas Perfumes (and very Christmasy too) the value of which is all in the box, not the perfume.

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

Dec, 18th 1906,
To the Editor of the Express.

Dear Sir:

Will you kindly grant me a little space to refer to the letter of "Ratepayers" in your issue of last Friday.

My name was placed in the so called "Citizens Ticket" absolutely without my consent or knowledge. I was not even approached by any one in reference to allowing my name to be placed with said list, nor had I stated to any one that I should be a candidate for any office.

As to the merits or otherwise of this or any other ticket, I express no opinion; but I wish to state distinctly that I am not, nor shall I be a member of any ticket. If I accept nomination for any office I shall ask the electors to judge my candidature on its own merits and pronounce accordingly.

Yours truly,
T. W. SIMPSON.

Carvers, we have a special line of Carving Sets in Cases and in pairs from \$1.00 to \$12.00, nice goods and prices right. BOYLE & SON.

You're Somewhat Puzzled

in choosing a gift for your friend. If you will inspect the large assortment of new Christmas goods at The Medical Hall, we feel satisfied that the difficulty will be overcome. Avoid further anxiety and act on our suggestions.

F. W. SMITH,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Strictly Private and Confidential.
Smith's Jewellery Store,
Napanee.

30-3-m FRED CHINNECK
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Chinneck's Jewellery Store
Near Royal Hotel
Napanee
Strictly Private and Confidential.

IN THE SURROGATE COURT OF THE COUNTY OF LENNOX AND ADDINGTON.

IN THE MATTER OF the Estate of Sarah Scantlin, late of the Township of Camden in the County of Lennox and Addington, Married woman. Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Ontario 1897 Chap. "129" Sec. "38" and Amending Acts, that all persons having any claims against the Estate of the said Sarah Scantlin, deceased, who died on or about the 13th day of November, A. D. 1906, are required to file before the tenth day of January, A. D. 1907, to send by post prepaid or to deliver to the undersigned Solicitor for James Scantlin, Administrator of the Estate of the said Sarah Scantlin, deceased, their names, addresses and descriptions and full particulars of their claim or claims and the nature of the security (if any) held by them duly verified. AND NOTICE IS HEREBY FURTHER GIVEN that after the said Seventh Day of January, A. D. 1907 the said Administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate among the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to those claims of which he shall have had notice, and the Administrator will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claims he shall not have had notice.

DATED at Napanee this 3rd day of December, A. D. 1906.

DEROCH & DEROCH
Sol's for the Administrator,
James Scantlin.

NOTIFICATION.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Electors of the Township of Richmond will be held in the Town Hall, in the village of Selby, on Monday, the thirty-first day of December, 1906, commencing at the hour of 12 o'clock noon, and lasting one hour, for the purpose of nominating Candidates for the offices of Reeve and Councillors, to represent the said Township of Richmond for the year 1907. And further notice is given that all nominations shall be in writing.

ABRAM WINTERS.

Tp. Clerk.

Dated at Selby, this 17th day of Dec., 1906.

Electors of Napanee

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.—

I have been requested by a large number of ratepayers, to offer myself as a candidate for the office of Mayor for the year 1907. During the past four years I have endeavoured to serve the town to the best of my ability and with a desire to economize wherever it was expedient. Should I fail to see you I wish you to accept this as a personal canvas. Wishing you all the compliments of the season I am

Your Obedient Servant,
HERMAN MENG

NEWBURGH.

The annual Christmas tree of the Newburgh Methodist Sunday school will be held Christmas eve. Admission 15c.

Mrs. E. Garrison, of Petworth, is visiting Mrs. John Shorts.

Mrs. Wm. A. Boyce spent Thursday

DOXSEE & CO.

MILLINERY

We are still keeping up our stock with all the latest novelties in Ribbons, Flowers, Feathers, etc.

GLOVES, GLOVES,

Notwithstanding the advance price of Kid Gloves, we are still selling one of the best makers gloves at the old prices. Every pair guaranteed from \$1.00 to \$2.50 per pair Cashmere and Heavy Silk Gloves, extra quality.

Ladies' and Misses' Cashmere Hose, good value.

Ask to see our new Neckwear. Belts, and Novelties for the Xmas trade.

The - Leading - Millinery - House

DRY MILLWOOD FOR SALE

Also Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Salt and Portland Cement.

COAL FOR Stoves, Furnaces and Grates, Steam Purposes and Blacksmiths' use.

The Rathbun Co.

R. B. SHIPMAN, Agent.

MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

PAID UP CAPITAL \$6,000,000.

RESERVE \$3,600,000

UNDoubted SECURITY FOR DEPOSITORS

SIR H. MONTAGU ALLAN, Pres.

E. F. HEBDEN, General Manager.

Savings Bank Department.

Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received and interest at best current rate paid on same.

Farmers' Business Solicited and General Banking transacted.

Napanee W. A. BELLHOUSE, Mgr.

Branch, E. R. CHECKLEY, Mgr.

TO RENT—Stores, Offices and Hall. Apply to R. C. CARTWRIGHT, East Street. 51-1-in p

STRAYED on the premises of the undersigned, on or about the 1st day of November, a small Heifer Calf. Owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

A. M. FRASER, Odessa. 52-d

WANTED—For School Section No. 7 Denbigh, Abinger and Ashby, for 1907, a Teacher, salary \$240. Apply to

FRANK RODGERS, Secy-Treas.

1d-p Denbigh, P. O., Ont.

WANTED, by Chicago wholesale house, specific representative (man or woman) for each province Canada. Salary \$20.00 and expenses paid weekly. Expenses money advanced. Business successful; position permanent. No investment required. Previous experience not essential to engaging.

Address Manager, 132 Lake Street,

Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.

FINE FARM FOR SALE—John M. Hawley offers for sale, his farm of 200 acres, situated at Hawley, 2nd concession, South Fredericksburgh. This is one of the very best farms in the county, well drained and free from stones and rock. 160 acres under good cultivation. 10 acres woodland, 80 acres new land ready to stump. Good orchard, 4 splendid wells. Fine brick residence, lawn and shade trees. 2 large barns, tenant houses, new poultry house, hog house, etc. Very convenient to church, school, post office and blacksmith shop, 8 miles from Napanee, 4 miles from Bath, and 3 miles from station. For further particulars enquire of

30-4m JOHN M. HAWLEY.

PICTON Business College

and School of Finance

If you will inspect the large assortment of new Christmas goods at The Medical Hall, we feel satisfied that the difficulty will be overcome. Avoid further anxiety and act on our suggestion at once. Fred L. Hooper.

NAPANEE MODEL.

Honor Roll for November.

Entrance—A. Walker, M. Blewitt, L. Loucks, C. Mastin, E. Woodcock, D. Vanalstine, E. Wagar, E. Gleeson, E. Johnston, J. Vine, H. Gorden, W. Meng, M. Paul, C. Lucas, M. Gibson, M. Stark, C. Fitzpatrick, G. Masters, V. Hamby, G. Miller, H. Hardy, R. Craig, F. Blair, G. Dryden, A. Brown, R. Dinnar, F. Mills, P. Giroux, A. Wheeler, H. Wilson, G. Dickenson, JR. IV A. Bellhouse, C. Stevens, G. Clark, A. Reid, M. Hurst, S. Johnston, M. Loucks, E. Vanlunen, H. Mouck, Ross Wilson, J. Soby, H. Schermehorn, W. Trumper, D. Hau, K. Hunter, M. Baughan, H. Fellows, E. Giroux, M. Ketcheson, B. Stark.

SR. III—G. Metzler, A. Dickens, A. Anderson, M. Chalmers, K. Hau, N. Root, M. Edwards, N. Vandusen, W. Briggs, L. Meng, A. Bland, H. Taylor, G. Campbell, K. Kinnerly, C. Perry, L. Wilson, G. Bartlett, E. Dibb, N. Morden, C. Mills, L. Clancy, A. Moore, JR. III (A) H. Shannon, K. Greeve, H. Frizelle, B. Wilson, H. Vanalstine, H. Daly, M. McNeill, L. Wagar, R. Gorden, L. Vanalstine, M. Gleeson, A. Fitzpatrick, C. Harshaw, D. Vanalstine, H. Herrington, E. Fralick, D. Miller, R. Friskin, H. Nelson, F. Oliver.

JR. III (B)—H. Parks, L. Solmes, G. Eakins, J. Acton, G. Rodgers, J. Daly, F. Cliff, F. Fairbairn, L. Harshaw, B. Pettersson, H. Vanalstine, K. Daly.

JR. II—H. Chalmers, J. Stevens, R. Johnston, L. Evans, R. Bowen, A. Scott, T. Donoghue, H. Loucks, G. Wilson, H. Martin, F. Walker, L. Marchesiello, M. Martin, K. Wilson, G. Down, A. Castaldi.

SR. Pt II—C. Vanvolkenburg, H. Baker, V. Hall, R. Bartlett, H. Evans, E. Babcock, J. Asseltine, E. Cambridge, JR. Pt II—R. Graham, B. Sagar, G. Frizzell, W. Roy, K. Kelly, E. Mitchell, D. Robinson, B. Willis, H. McGuire, K. Hill, H. Davis, D. Pizzariello.

Grade I—M. Boojadiy, I. Boojadiy, C. Campbell, F. Miller, L. Vanalstine, F. Johnston, G. Greer, N. Plumley.

Grade II—G. Weese, J. Woodcock, G. Wilson, E. Foster, M. O'Neill, L. VanVolkenburg, A. Herrington.

Grade I (A)—C. Scott, L. Madill, R. Douglas, S. Long, A. Pybus, J. Moore, J. Lowry, M. Hawley, A. Dinner, F. O'Neill, J. Harshaw, M. Hart.

Grade (B)—E. Warner, M. Wolfe, M. Stevens, A. Asseltine, C. Love, M. Root, E. Tompkins, V. Martin, E. Kelly, R. Kelly, P. Johnston, W. Fralick, S. Kronk, M. Miller.

Grade (C)—C. Babcock, M. Baker, L. Morrison, E. Babcock, F. Peterson, B. Davis, E. Metcalfe, J. Pizzariello.

EAST WARD.

JR. III—E. Norris, E. King, B. Murlock, D. Smith, P. Pendell, R. Loucks, S. Laird, L. Vanalstine, J. Warner, E. Loucks, E. McMillan, R. Lasher, O. Bland, P. Mastin.

JR. II—C. Clarke, L. Trumper, E. Kelly, M. Miles, J. Beck, K. Martin, F. Graham, A. Kelly, R. Loucks, W. Dibb, W. Kelly, L. Pendell.

SR. Pt II—G. Norris, G. Emery, M. McCabe, C. Record, R. Kelly, C. Paul, H. Hawley.

JR. Pt II—A. Morden, A. Wagar, W. Cronin, D. Hooper, J. Dibb, J. C. Trumper.

SR. Pt I—G. Thompson, T. Thompson, H. Miller, J. Metzler, M. Bland.

JR. Pt I—W. Perry, G. Root, E. Conger, H. Ward, H. Cowan, M. Miles, F. Husband.

Flowers, Holly, Mistletoe

for Christmas. Leave your order now at The Medical Hall, as the demand for these goods at this season is generally greater than the supply. Flowers fresh from the Dale Estate greenhouses. Best English Holly well loaded with berries. Fred L. Hooper.

will be held Christmas eve. Admission 15c.

Mrs. E. Garrison, of Petworth, is visiting Mrs. John Shorts.

Mrs. Wm. A. Boyce spent Thursday at Napanee with her parents.

Mrs. John Patterson spent Thursday in Napanee.

Mrs. Parrot, Odessa, spent last week the guest of Miss Edna Shorts.

Miss Blanche Calder spent Sunday the guest of Mrs. Harvey Wood.

Mr. E. W. Stickney, Merrickville spent a week at his home here.

A baby boy has come to brighten the home of Mr. William Ramsay. It arrived on Saturday Dec 15th, 1906.

Miss Lizzie Foster leaves Saturday for Toronto where she has secured a situation.

Miss Limbert spent Saturday in Napanee.

A great offer—The Napanee Express from now until January 1908 for \$1.00. Send your order early.

ENTERPRISE.

The weather has turned much finer the last week, the extreme cold snap reminding us forcibly of two and three years. We hope the winter may not be as inclement as those two years.

We are glad to say that Mrs. Jas. Fenwick who has been on the sick list is recovering. We hope to see her smart as usual in a few days.

Our merchants have got in a full supply of groceries and toys for Xmas.

Mr. E. J. Wagar, has moved into the building owned by W. Mellow, and has a fine display of groceries, Xmas toys, dry goods &c.

The farmers are busy hauling wood, hay, &c, taking advantage of the excellent slating which promises to be the best this winter.

Miss Addie Armstrong is on the sick list. We hope for a speedy recovery.

Mr. Chas. Keech has his new shop fitted up and has moved his harness-making into it.

Mr. M. E. O'Dea intends holding an auction sale of his farm stock and implements on Saturday 22 inst, and to re-tire from farming.

Mr. Scantlin has a number of teams hauling tan bark for the Rathbun Company Desseronto.

Mr. Rockwell Lockwood has returned from Uncle Sam's domain.

Mr. Jno Drumm clerk for the Rathbun Co., left for his home to spend the Xmas holidays under the parental roof.

Mr. Chas. Trames is at present laid up with la grippe, and we hope for a speedy recovery.

Mrs. Jno Carl was the guest of her mother, Mrs. P. Kennedy one day last week.

Wishing all our readers a merry merry Xmas.

A great offer—The Napanee Express from now until January 1907 for \$1.00. Send your order early.

TRY THIS FOR YOUR COUGH

To relieve a cough or break up a cold in twenty-four hours, the following simple formula, the ingredients of which can be obtained of any good prescription druggists at small cost, is all that will be required: Virgin Oil of Pine (Pure), one-half ounce;

Glycerine, two ounces; good Whisky, a half pint. Shake well and take in teaspoonful doses every four hours. The desired results can not be obtained unless the ingredients are pure. It is therefore better to purchase the ingredients separately and prepare the mixture yourself. Virgin Oil of Pine (Pure) should be purchased in the original half-ounce vials, which druggists buy for dispensing. Each vial is securely sealed in a round wooden case which protects the Oil from exposure to light. Around the wooden case is an engraved wrapper with the name—"Virgin Oil of Pine (Pure)"—plainly printed thereon.

There are many imitations and cheap productions of Pine, but these only create nausea, and never effect the desired results. 1-13.

Business College and School of Finance

TELEGRAPHY

Winter term opens Jan. 2nd, 1907, in "Picton School of Telegraphy" in connection with Picton Business College.

JNO. R. SAYERS, Picton, Ont., Principal and Proprietor.

FURS

Furs made and remodelled in First-Class Style. Prices Reasonable and Work Guaranteed

Ladies' and Gents' Coats MADE TO ORDER.

All kinds of Furs, Pelts, Heads, Tails and Trimmings for sale.

MRS. GEO. F. ROBINSON,

Corner of Richard and Mill Streets.

414mp

LOCAL SALESMAN WANTED at once for Napanee and surrounding districts.

High Class Specialties

in Fruit and Ornamental stock grown and for sale by

CANADA'S GREATEST NURSERIES.

A permanent situation for the right party. Liberal inducements. Pay weekly. Handsome free outfit; write for terms and catalogue, and send 25c in stamps for our POCKET MAGNIFYING GLASS or 30c for our HANDY METAL HACK SAW.

STONE & WELLINGTON.

Fonthill Nurseries (over 800 acres)

Toronto, Ontario.

Cake Mixers, bread mixers, savory roasting pans, Jelly moulds.

BOYLE & SON

and shade trees. 2 large barns, tenant house, new pottery house, hog house, etc. Very convenient to church, school, post office and blacksmith shop. 8 miles from Napanee, 4 miles from Bath, and 3 miles from station. For further particulars enquire of

304m JOHN M. HAWLEY.

FOR SALE.

That desirable farm known as the Blanchard Farm, situated about one mile south of Napanee containing 210 acres more or less. Will be sold as a whole or in two parts. (1) The north part with the buildings containing 140 acres more or less, and (2) the south part containing 100 acres more or less; on which there is a good barn.

For terms and further information apply to M. C. BOGART, Real Estate Agent, Napanee, Ont.

423-m

IN THE SURROGATE COURT OF THE COUNTY OF LENNOX AND ADDINGTON.—IN THE ESTATE OF SARAH MCKILLOP.—Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to R.S.O. 1897, Chapter 29, Section 38 that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of the said Sarah McKillop late of the Town of Napanee, in the County of Lennox and Addington, Spinster, deceased, are required on or before

1st DAY OF JANUARY,

A. D. 1907,

to send by post prepaid or to deliver to Herrington, Warner & Grange, Solicitors for the Executor, of the said Sarah McKillop, their addresses, and full statement and particulars of their claims and the nature of the same, if any, held by them.

And further take notice that after the said 1st day of January, A. D. 1907, the said Executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the value of which they shall then have notice, and that the said Executor will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claims notice shall not have been received at the time of said distribution.

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE,

Solicitors for the Executor.
Dated at Napanee this 13th day of November
A. D. 1906.

WANTED!

CLOVER,
TIMOTHY,
BEANS,
and
RAW FURS.

SYMINGTON'S

THE CROWN BANK OF CANADA

Head Office, Toronto.

Authorized Capital \$2,000,000.

President, Edward Gurney; General Manager, G. de C. O'Grady.

To accommodate the people of Napanee and district, The Crown Bank of Canada will be open SATURDAY EVENINGS from 7 to 9.

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS 4 TIMES A YEAR AND CALCULATED FROM DATE OF DEPOSIT.

Farmer's notes discounted — farmers' sales notes collected.

A general Banking business transacted.

Your Account is Solicited.

R. G. H. TRAVERS, Manager.
Napanee Branch.

INDIVIDUALISM IN RELIGION

Impossible to Test a Man's Religion by a Mechanical Standard.

This do ye and live.—Gen. xiii. 18. What is life? The longer we live the more sorrow we taste. For more of our loved ones pass away; more of our friends are afflicted, and because of our friendship for them we grieve with them. More and more we are brought face to face with problems, anxieties and responsibilities, and more and more we realize that the threads, tangles, knots, rents, ravelings and unravelings in the warp and woof of the web of life as we weave it daily can be harmonized only by the shuttle of the "divine will" as it flies to and fro, weaving what we call eternity.

What is life? For many it is drudgery. For more it is a disappointment; for all it is sorrow.

Nevertheless we refuse to believe that life is meant to be sad, sorrowful or full o' suffering. There must be, there are compensations in life as we can live it, which, if grasped, understood, developed and strengthened, will transform drudgery, disappointment and sorrow into what will mean the joy of living, the sweetness of success and the softening of sorrow.

We will know this the moment we understand that life is love and living is giving.

LIFE IS DRUDGERY.

Life's daily duties become monotonous, only when our heart is not in our work; but if we will give the best of ourselves to our tasks we presently will take an interest in our work and ultimately we will love it. Therefore, "do your best and make the best of everything."

There is much sunshine in the world, but if we remain indoors and draw down the blinds we are not justified in denying it is all bright and warm and cheery except where we ourselves make it the reverse. We ourselves are largely to blame for the constant darkness and dreariness of our lives.

Whenever God sends clouds across the sky they are only passing clouds. They never stay. It is only we who persistently "dwell in darkness" and shut out the sunshine of life—the joy of living. Open the windows of the soul, tear away the blinds that screen or altogether shut out God's sunshine.

When anxieties come, "cast thy burden upon the Lord." When perplexities arise, "commit thyself unto the Lord." When soul storms toss you, "seek the Lord." When you are weary of life's trials, "rest in the Lord and wait patiently for Him." "This do ye and live."

This is living. When we do otherwise we merely exist.

To live thus in close contact with God, to live with Him, by Him and by means of Him, this, I say, is living. Then life vibrates with happiness, and we feel the joy of living. Tasks become tests and drudgery becomes nobility.

THE JOY OF LIVING

is also ours in the degree that we understand that living is giving. To give others happiness, to brighten up some corner of the little world we live in, this adds to the joy of life. We can always give more generously than we do those little things which cost nothing but which are of priceless value—a word of encouragement, a word of praise in due season, a gentle tone, a sympathetic look, a nod of approval. These things mean the joy of life. To give them gives joy. "This do ye and live."

Some people love to be miserable. Many love to make others miserable. Most people cause their own miseries. And all people are more miserable than they need be.

To all we would merely say, what good are you in the world, what good do you do in the world? Do some good. Get out among the workers. Help those who are trying, uplift those who need to be uplifted. Get up and do something useful and you will soon see some pleasure in life and taste some of the joy of living. Live and give. Give some of your thoughts, your energies, your time, your means to help others;

AND GIVE GENEROUSLY.

If you go to a theatre or buy an ornament or own an automobile there is no harm in doing so, provided you can afford it. But spend a like amount for the education of the poor, to pay a widow's rent or to do some good. You will derive therefrom a lasting joy, while self-indulgence is but a passing joy.

"Life on this earth is like the vestibule of a palace. Prepare thyself in the vestibule that thou mayest enter the palace," teach the Hebrew sages.

Not without deep meaning do the Hebrews call the cemetery "the house of life," for it opens into life eternal; for us life has meant love and living has been giving, our sorrows will be softened and our hearts will be consoled by the thought of life eternal; when He who is the righteous judge will cause us to know the path of life, the fullness of joys in His presence, the beauties of happiness at His right hand.

to solve for his disciples a speculative problem really beyond the power of human comprehension.

40 Showed them his hands and his feet—The nail-prints in hands and feet formed a means of identification which could not be doubted.

41 They still disbelieved—A persistent yet honest doubt which Jesus always respected.

44. The events narrated in verses 44 to 49 cannot be located with absolute accuracy chronologically. Luke omits entirely the appearances of Jesus in Galilee, and connects the final events of his post-resurrection life and the ascension immediately with the events which occurred on the day of resurrection. Verses 48 and 49 necessarily belong with what follows and seem to connect the events of the entire passage with those of the final departure of Jesus from this world.

These are my words whic' I spake unto you—See Matt. 16. 21.

All things . . . written . . . concerning me—All the Messianic prophecies of

KAISER AND HIS PEOPLE

ANOTHER REMARKABLE BOOK ON THE GERMAN EMPEROR.

Portrays in Racy Language the Conditions Prevailing at the Imperial Court.

Another remarkable book, which portrays in racy language the conditions prevailing at the imperial court, has just made its appearance in Germany under the title, "Our Emperor and His People: German Sorrows," by "Pessimist." The author is a prominent German politician, belonging to one of the Conservative groups. His identity I must not reveal; but he is a public man, whose judgment of affairs commands respect, writes a Berlin correspondent.

In "Our Emperor and His People," the reader is given interesting details of the interviews which take place between the Emperor and the members of the cabinet. Those Ministers and high state officials who cannot think so quickly as their versatile monarch lose the imperial favor. Moreover, the Minister who sticks too closely to the subject on which he is reporting to the emperor finds it difficult to command his imperial master's attention. The emperor loves to dart off into a discussion of other matters with a mental agility which many of his statesmen

CANNOT KEEP PACE WITH.

"The emperor regards such Ministers," writes the author, "as tedious fellows and slow-going bureaucrats. Such a Minister finds months may pass before he is summoned to report on the affairs of his department. The monarch, when at last he receives him, does so with an air of resignation; nor does the emperor attempt to conceal his indifference and boredom. On such occasions his majesty remains standing against the wall, playing with his favorite dachshunds. He makes the dogs rush round the room until they run round the legs of the statesman, and make the latter nervous and confused, so that the unfortunate man loses the thread of his discourse. The emperor then consoles him with some jovial remark, and dismisses him."

The author refers in similar words to the visits which his majesty pays Prince Bülow when at Potsdam or in Berlin to confer on state matters. Prince Bülow, he says, understands how to restrain the monarch's imagination in order to discuss the practical details of administrative business with him, but the imperial chancellor is obliged carefully to select his material and not to bore the emperor with

TOO MANY DRY DETAILS.

Such details as affairs of government cannot long chain the emperor's interest, for the monarch delights to abandon concrete matters in order to discuss abstract problems. This allows his majesty's wonderful imagination free play.

There are several other interesting passages throwing light on the many-sided character of that most fascinating personality the kaiser, which are too long to quote, or even to mention in a telegraphic message. The volume, following as it does the Hohenlohe memoirs and Count Reventlow's "Byzantinismus," will certainly excite keen interest.

The author devotes a chapter to the comparison of the emperor's personal attitude towards his own subjects and towards foreigners. His majesty does not tolerate the least familiarity from his own subjects, but he associates with Americans on terms of free and easy equality.

THE "EYES" OF THE FLEET

HOW THE CRUISER HAS BECOME THE BATTLESHIP.

Marvelous Development of Shipbuilding for the British Navy.

The details which have become public in connection with the new warships of the "Invincible" class render it perfectly clear that the word cruiser will be an anachronism to apply to the vessels, says the London Express.

They are, indeed, "capital ships," designed to lie in the first fighting line and smash an enemy by sheer preponderance of gun-power. Their advent will be the last word in the doctrine of homogeneity.

Meanwhile, the pace of warship development is so rapid that one almost shrinks from contemplating the "what is to be," even though it be actually materializing upon the ships.

Without trying to speculatively penetrate the veil of official secrecy which remains closely drawn around the "Invincibles," it is interesting to review briefly the momentary stage reached in warship design as exemplified by the latest example put afloat. This is the armored cruiser "Shannon," launched at Chatham not long ago.

The "Shannon" is one of a group of three cruisers built under the estimates of 1904-1905. She is a vessel of 14,600 tons' displacement, and of twenty-three knots' speed.

In this latter detail she is not superior to any type of cruiser designed since the advent of the county class five years ago. In point of size she is only 150 tons bigger than the "Powerful," which vessel is now ten years old.

But as a fighting-machine the "Shannon" marks such a prodigious degree of development upon either of the types named that it seems altogether a misnomer for her to be classed with them.

In truth, the war cruiser has virtually disappeared, and in her place stands a most formidable species of

MOBILE BATTLESHIP.

The "Shannon" could sink the "Majestic," the prototype of the world's battleship a decade ago. The "Majestic" could now, under equal conditions, sink the "Shannon."

This is due to two factors—superiority of speed and potentiality of gun-power. The "Majestic" carries four forty-six-ton guns, throwing twelve-inch projectiles of 550 pounds in weight. The "Shannon" will carry six twenty-nine-ton guns, throwing 9.2-inch shells of 350 pounds in weight; but the high-velocity, flat trajectory, and long range of the latter weapon renders it more effective in piercing armor than the former.

Moreover, the "Shannon" will be able to exercise this advantage of long-distance fire delivery and intensity of collective broadside discharge upon her own terms. A superiority of six knots speed would enable her to fight when she liked, where she liked, and how she liked.

Her broadside is belted with six inches of Krupp steel. The "Majestic" is armored with nine inches of Harveyized steel. So remarkable has been the advance in the powers of resistance of the metal that the "Shannon" could withstand a substantially heavier impact of gun-fire than the ten-year-old battleship.

To the average layman these may appear as dry and comparatively unsuggestive details, but they are given merely to illustrate a point. One frequently hears it asked, "What is the distinction between a battleship and a cruiser—where does the one leave off and the other begin?"

Such a question cannot now-a-days really be answered at all. The development of the cruiser has rendered her so distinctly superior in her aggregate combat value to all but the very latest type of battleship that the new one

THE S. S. LESSON

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, DEC. 23.

Lesson XII. Jesus Ascends Into Heaven.

Golden Text: Luke 24. 51.

THE LESSON WORD STUDIES.

Note.—The text of the Revised Version is used as a basis for these Word Studies.

Appearances of Jesus after his Resurrection.—On resurrection morning Jesus appeared first to Mary Magdalene at the tomb in the garden (Mark 16. 8-11; John 20. 14-18), and a little later to the group of women on their way from the tomb to the city to bring the disciples word (Matt. 28. 9, 10). These two appearances

RENOVATING THE ARREY

rection.—On resurrection morning Jesus appeared first to Mary Magdalene at the tomb in the garden (Mark 16, 8-11; John 20, 14-18), and a little later to the group of women on their way from the tomb to the city to bring the disciples word (Matt. 28, 9, 10). These two appearances were mentioned in our last lesson. "And after these things" (Mark 16, 12) on "that very day" (Luke 24, 13) "he was manifested in another form unto two of them," Cleopas and another unnamed disciple, "as they walked on their way into the country to a village named Emmaus" (Mark, John). Like the women to whom Jesus had revealed himself earlier in the day these two men no sooner became aware of the identity of their evening Guest, who strangely disappears from their sight in the same moment in which their "eyes were opened" to a recognition of him, than they hasten back to Jerusalem to inform the large company of disciples there assembled of the strange and wonderful revelation of their risen Lord which has come to them (Luke 24, 13-33). But even before they could communicate their joyful message they heard from the lips of the assembled eleven the very tidings they had travelled three-score furlongs in great haste to bring, namely, "The Lord is risen." It was Peter who of the eleven had been the first to behold the Master on that glorious resurrection day, and his testimony seems to have had more weight with his fellow disciples than that of the women whose story he with the rest had at first disbelieved. The apostolic group of eleven, minus one (Thomas), were still conversing with Cleopas and his friend and with each other about these strange tidings of great joy, and the company had just been seated to partake of a simple meal together in the seclusion of that inner room and behind bolted doors "for fear of the Jews" when Jesus "himself stood in the midst of them, and saith unto them, Peace be unto you." He tarried just long enough to allay their fears and prove to them that it was really he, and to remind them of their great privilege and mission as his apostles to a sinful world, and then left them to think and talk over the significance of it all among themselves. (Mark 16, 14; Luke 24, 36-43; John 20, 19-23; 1 Cor. 15, 33.) John alone mentions the absence of Thomas on this occasion together with the second appearance of Jesus to the eleven after eight days, Thomas this time being present, and the appearance to the seven disciples by the Sea of Galilee (John 20, 21-23, 24), while Matthew and Mark record an appearance to the eleven on a mountain in Galilee (Matt. 28, 16-20; Mark 16, 15-18). Here may be inserted the appearances of Jesus to the five hundred and to James mentioned by Paul in 1 Cor. 15, 6, 7. Christ's final appearance to the Twelve, his commission to them and his ascension are mentioned by Mark and Luke (Mark 16, 19, 20; Luke 24, 44-53; Acts, 1, 6-11). To this final appearance of Jesus to his disciples we must add the appearance to Paul (Saul) on the way to Damascus (Acts 9, 1-9; 22, 6-11; 26, 12-18; 1 Cor. 15, 8).

Verse 23. And as they spake these things—The eleven with Cleopas and another unnamed disciple; also some others present in Jerusalem on the evening of the day of resurrection.

Peace be unto you—The usual Hebrew salutation.

37. Supposed that they beheld a spirit—A disembodied spirit, or, as we would say, a ghost.

38. It is I myself—This assertion points to the one essential truth which the narrative, like the event itself is intended to teach, namely, the reality of the Jesus who rose from the dead and appeared unto the disciples. The question as to the nature of the resurrection body, which is raised by verses 39 and 43 on the one hand, and on the other, by the statements which refer to his sudden appearance among them in spite of closed doors, and his vanishing again from their sight (Comp. vs. 31, 36) is beyond our power to answer. The data are insufficient to lead to any definite conclusion, nor does it seem to have been any part of the intention of Jesus

events of the entire passage with those of the final departure of Jesus from this world.

These are my words whic': I spoke unto you—See Matt. 16, 21.

All things . . . written . . . concerning me—All the Messianic prophecies of the Old Testament.

47. In his name—"On the basis of all that his name implies." It is his life and death and resurrection which makes reverence effectual.

Unto all the nations—"All families of the earth" (Gen. 12, 3). "All the kindreds of the nations" (Psa. 22, 27). "A light to the Gentiles" (Isa. 49, 6).

49. The promise of my Father—As given in the prophecies of the Old Testament (Isa. 44, 3; Ezek. 36, 26; Joel 2, 28) and also by Jesus himself during his public ministry (compare also especially John 14, 15 and 16).

50. He led them out—This event occurred forty days after the events mentioned in verses 36 to 43 of our lesson. Luke evidently is not concerned about the chronology of the events he is narrating; with him the importance of the events themselves far outweighs the mere setting they may have in time—or it may be that he assumes a knowledge of the chronology on the part of his readers and therefore is not careful to indicate each gap or omission in his narrative.

Over against Bethany—The traditional scene of the Ascension is the central summit of the Mount of Olives; but it seems more probable that it occurred "in one of the secluded uplands which lie about the village" of Bethany.

51. He parted from them—Greek, He stood apart from them.

Carried up into heaven—That is, gradually. "A cloud received him out of their sight" (Acts 1, 9).

53. Continually in the temple, blessing God—"And all these continued with one accord in prayer and supplication" (Acts 1, 14). The last clause of Luke's Gospel narrative thus connects that narrative with Acts in which the same author continues his account.

WHEN THE KAISER TRAVELS.

Works Hard and is Accompanied by Staff of Government Officials.

Even when travelling the Kaiser is at work, for being the chief of the greatest nation he must keep the Government machine in motion.

A large staff of Government officials accompanies him. A high official from the Foreign Office attends to the duties of foreign policies, makes reports on the affairs of the state, receives the orders of the sovereign and keeps up the communications between the Kaiser and the Chancellor. Then there is a privy councillor who takes dictations, deciphers telegrams and transmits the same. Besides, two adjutants accompany the suite.

For the very lively exchange of messages between the Kaiser and the Chancellor special arrangement is made by the imperial postal department. Telegraphic messages must be presented once to the Kaiser. When necessary to be deciphered a postal official in the nearest telegraph office to attend to this duty.

When the Kaiser is out hunting a special messenger goes after him in case urgent messages must be delivered. Even at a late hour in the night the Kaiser has ordered that regardless of his own convenience he shall be awakened if important communications arrive. In addition to these telegraphic reports, mail matter, which arrives daily by courier, must be answered; then, also, attention must be given to the reports of Ministers from other departments, conferences must be held at all times of the day, and long dictations given in the study where the Kaiser is staying, be it on board of the Hohenzollern or in his sleeper.

Added to this must be reckoned the hours when he is working alone, consisting of the reading of newspaper clippings, the active correspondence with his wife, from whom he receives a daily letter, and the correspondence with royalties or friends.

Americans on terms of free and easy equality.

RENOVATING THE ABBEY

THE WORK OF REPAIR WILL COVER MANY YEARS.

Westminster Abbey Begins to Show the Effects of the Hand of Time.

Like others of England's historic cathedrals—Westminster and Exeter, for instance—Westminster Abbey has begun to show the effects of the hand of time, and the ravages of London's atmosphere.

Repairs upon the Abbey have now been begun, under the direction of the architects of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, and for several years there will be work going on behind unsightly palisades and scaffolding, much to the disappointment of French and American visitors to London.

Motor omnibuses are held to be partly responsible for making repairs necessary, and residents in Dean's Yard, adjoining the Abbey, are outspoken in their complaints against the vibration which accompanies the motor omnibus traffic to Victoria. A new line has recently greatly augmented the number now passing the north front of the Abbey.

NORTH FRONT DAMAGED.

It is to the north front that the greatest amount of damage has been done. Sealing of the stone has become general and spread along the entire front, seriously affecting the effigies of several bishops and martyrs. A few days ago a large section of stone fell just after the passing of a motor omnibus.

A policeman on point duty near the Abbey front said that the jarring is plainly felt inside the Abbey. The Victoria bound motors are worst, he said, and the amount of vibration appears to depend upon the manner in which they take the curve into Victoria Street.

The architects admit that in every case where appreciable portions of stone have fallen flaws have been discovered, due to the encroachments of time and weather.

\$100,000 FOR REPAIRS.

Lack of means has delayed the work of renovation during recent years, but as there is now available some £20,000 a year, the north front is to be re-faced, practically in entirety.

The vibration is distinctly perceptible to worshipers.

How advisable it is to look to the repairs of our historic abbeys and cathedrals is well illustrated in the case of Exeter Cathedral, where the dean has just made the disquieting discovery that the south tower is resting on falling foundations. In the thirteenth century Bishop Quivil removed the fourth wall in order to throw the chapels at the base of the tower into the transepts—a fact which may have helped considerably to bring about the present condition of things. It is all the more serious in the case of Exeter, as the tower contains one of the heaviest peals of bells in the country.

The head of a matrimonial combine glanced at a bill from his wife's dressmaker. "When I proposed to you, less than two years ago," he said, "I was rather wild, and you said you considered it your duty to marry me, for the purpose of making something of me, did you not?" "Yes, John," answered his wife. "Well," he continued, "your efforts have not been in vain. You have succeeded." "I'm so glad," she said. "What have I made of you, dear?" Once more he glanced at the bill. "A pauper," he replied, with a deep sigh.

where does the one leave off and the other begin?"

Such a question cannot now-a-days really be answered at all. The development of the cruiser has rendered her so distinctly superior in her aggregate combatant value to all but the very latest type of battleship that the new one overlaps the other.

THE CLASSES HAVE MERGED.

In short, the classes are merged. And as it is the cruiser that has come up to the standard of the battleship, and not the battleship that has come down to the calibre of the cruiser, it must be held that the last-named type is the one that has grown out of existence.

We have abandoned the cruiser, in the proper significance of her denomination, and are now building types of war vessels which, differentiate them as we may, are all ships of the line. In justification of this policy it may be urged that a sea war can only be fought to finality by battleships. All the experience of the Far Eastern struggle went to confirm what was already held to be an established principle in this direction.

Fought to finality, yes! The vanquishing of the battle fleet of either of two conflicting powers means conclusive victory to the other. But this is the last stage in a campaign, and before it is reached there is inevitably much desultory and indecisive fighting to be done.

However much we may develop the various war units out of existence, so far as their original role is concerned, we must always come back to the elementary principles of sea fighting. Naval progress, after all, travels largely in cycles.

Thus, when the cruiser grew into a young battleship and was destined to lie in the line, a new type was evolved to supplant her in the necessary work of reconnaissance, and was classed as a "coubt." This species of warship has not proved very successful, being scarcely equal to the work they were designed to undertake, and so no more of them have been built since the completion of the original batch.

But now we find a new class of ocean destroyer being laid down, manifestly out of recognition of the necessity for units to keep touch with various squadrons and glean intelligence about the enemy. These mosquito craft are to have a displacement of 1,000 tons and a speed of thirty-three knots, and since they can scarcely be destined to carry torpedo aggression on to the blue ocean, seeing that all battleships and cruisers are themselves capable of indulging in this sort of fighting, we can only conclude that these new destroyers are intended as the latest experimental expression of the scout cruising units.

FOES TO PILGRIMS.

Sacred Crocodiles of Indian Lake to be Deported.

The Pushkar Lake, near Ajmer, one of the most famous places of Hindoo pilgrimage in India, is gradually being silted up.

It is also infested with crocodiles, which have become a source of great danger to the ceremonial bathers, who have to be guarded with sticks while in the water. As the shooting or killing of animals in Pushkar is against religious principles, it is proposed to remove the crocodiles, of which there are said to be about 200, to the sea or to the Ganges.

The lake became silted up in the twelfth century, and was restored at the cost of many thousands of dollars by Rajah Nahar, Rao of Marwar. It is now proposed that the work of restoration should be carried out by the State of Rajputana, or by a local committee of Hindoos, in co-operation with the authorities. It will cost about \$75,000.

FEMININE.

She—"Is there any difference between a fort and a fortress?"

He—"Why, I should imagine that a fortress would be—er—harder to subdue!"

HOME.

ANARCHY IN THEIR JAILS THE MYSTERY OF DREAMS

SUCH IS THE CONDITION IN RUSSIA AT THE PRESENT TIME.

Prisoners Mutiny, Kill Their Warders and Escape to Ravage Neighboring Towns.

For an invalid—Wash some pearl barley thoroughly, simmer it in water till quite tender. Serve hot with some fresh cream. Flavor the barley with lemon peel, a bay leaf, or any whole spice liked.

Rice water is a very useful invalid drink if made thus: Put two tablespoonsfuls of rice in one quart of cold water. Cook for an hour or until the shape of the rice is lost. Add sugar and lemon juice to taste.

Minced Beefsteak on Toast.—The best way to use cold beefsteak is to mince it finely and put it to stew for fifteen minutes with a little water. If the beef has been dried up by over cooking the first day, add to the gravy a good sized lump of butter, a small onion, and a teaspoonful of vinegar. Serve this smoking hot on nicely browned toast.

For a simple frying batter take four ounces of flour and work it smooth while quite dry, then add gradually a tablespoonful of best salad oil and quarter of a pint of tepid water; this must be mixed very smoothly with a wooden spoon. Let the batter stand for at least an hour, then beat together lightly, add the beaten white of one or two eggs and use.

Baked Milk.—Take one pint or quart of fresh milk at night, place in an earthenware jar and tie over carefully with thick white paper, place it in the oven at night directly you have done your cooking and let it stay till next morning. Then the milk will be thickened and can be used instead of cream.

Brandy Snaps.—Rub a quarter of a pound of butter into half a pound of flour, add half a pound of moist sugar and half an ounce of ground ginger, make all into a paste with a little treacle. Spread the paste thinly on tins and bake. When cooked, cut into strips and rolled round the fingers. When quite cold, put the snaps into tins to preserve their crispness.

To Utilize Scraps of Cheese.—Cut some nice short or puff pastry into rounds with a tumbler. On one half lay some finely grated cheese, seasoned with a little made mustard, cayenne and salt. Put some little bits of butter on it, and do not let the cheese be within half an inch of the edges. Turn the other half of pastry over, turnover style, having previously damped the edges, press together, brush over with milk, and bake in a quick oven. Serve hot.

Potato Surprise.—To 1 pint chopped meat, any kind, add 1 teaspoon melted butter, slice of onion, salt and pepper. Heat the meat, put in pudding dish. Take 2 cups mashed potatoes and 1 egg, put on top of meat. Brown in oven. This is nice for supper. Another way is to take cold boiled potatoes, cut in cubes, make white sauce, mix with the potatoes, season with salt and pepper, pour over the meat and bake in the oven.

A Tough Cake Made Tender.—If a sponge or angel cake is slightly tough, place it in a deep stone crock, carefully covering the jar, and let it stand in the cellar or cool pantry for one or two days, at the end of which time the cake will have become moist and tender. If a tough angel cake is left over night in this way it will generally be sufficient, but sometimes two or even three days will be required.

To Use up Cold Potatoes.—Mash the potatoes finely with a little butter and put a layer in the bottom of a pudding dish. Season with some chopped boiled onion, chopped parsley, pepper and salt. Dredge all with flour, then have another layer of potatoes, then seasoning, adding little bits of butter if the potato seems dry. When the dish is full pour over it two tablespoonsfuls of milk, scatter breadcrumbs on the top, dot little bits of butter or dripping over, and bake to a pale brown. Serve this with cold meat.

Prisoners Mutiny, Kill Their Warders and Escape to Ravage Neighboring Towns.

Not only does anarchy with mob-law rule Russian towns, but it has spread into well-known prisons. Accounts come in continually from different parts of the empire of warders killed, governors wounded and innumerable prisoners escaping to pillage the neighborhoods they pass through and sow bloodshed and horror wherever they go.

From a prison in Eastern Russia, just under the Ural Mountains, comes a story which seems almost incredible until it is remembered that as bad and worse things are happening in other districts.

According to the report of the governor, two men, sentenced to a long term of hard labor, were placed together in a cell, awaiting their turn to be taken to the other side of the Urals. They were friends, and soon made up their minds to escape. There was a third man in the cell and to him they confided their plans.

HE PROMISED TO HELP THEM.

They worked hard all night long and for many nights, digging a tunnel under their cell. All the prisoners in the place knew of it; for in these prisons, where the supervision is inefficient, news travels from cell to cell like wildfire. Every morning, these three men filled their pockets with the earth dug up during the night and also put it behind their shirts. They turned it out in the prison yard when they went for their daily exercise. But one morning, when they were nearly at the end of their task, they discovered that they were being closely watched, and left off digging for a day or two. They had, however, no sooner begun again than they were searched, the earth in their pockets discovered and their tunnel as well. All the prisoners heard of it, and began to look for the spy who had given notice to the authorities.

All declared that only one could be guilty, and that was the man who shared the two men's cell. The prisoners swore to have the man's life. Delegates from every cell conferred at exercise time and were unanimous in declaring that their victim must be hanged. The only one who suspected nothing was the victim himself, who helped the friends from good-naturedness and had never the least intention of spying upon them. At last a fitting moment arrived when there was no guard about. At 2 o'clock one afternoon, six delegates entered the cell. The hook and the rope were in readiness.

THEY BEGAN THEIR TRIAL.

"What shall we do with this traitor?" asked one man, pointing to the unhappy victim.

"Hang him!" they all cried. The man tried to escape; he rushed to the door, shouting for help. But he was one against eight, and after an awful struggle they pulled him back, slipped the noose round his neck and hanged him on the hook.

At this moment the guards appeared at the door of the cell. They were met with a volley of plates, benches, tables—anything, in fact, to keep them out till their victim was dead.

The inmates of the other cells, hearing the row, ran to their comrades' assistance. The soldiers fired. Four men fell. The trial was over. A few wounded, a few killed, and the hanged man cut down—still breathing. This is one of the pictures, out of hundreds, which disgrace Russia daily.

BRITAIN'S POPULAR ADMIRAL.

SOME - EERIE EXPERIENCES OF DEATH AND DISASTER.

Story of a Lady Who Dreamed of the Winning Horse — The Story of a Shipwreck.

The individual who dreams of winners of horse races is well known to every racing man, and there is no doubt that many an unfortunate man can date his ruin from the time he dreamed that certain horse would win a forthcoming event. But there is a ludicrous story told of a lady who kept on dreaming of different horses in a race in which her husband was interested. Every time she dreamt of a different horse she backed it. Her husband was the owner of the favorite, and as she backed the horses in his name to small amounts, it is true—the news, of course, soon leaked out, and the sporting Press and the public began to wonder what was the game of the favorite's owner.

UNPLEASANT HINTS.

At last the unfortunate man was obliged to make a public statement that his wife's bets only amounted to a few pounds, and that he himself had known nothing whatever of the matter. By this time, however, his market was spoilt, and when his horse won there were, of course, people who hinted all sorts of unpleasant things, and the wretched man has never heard the last of his wife's dreams from his intimate friends.

A curious case of a prophetic dream occurred in 1884, when a London visitor was staying with a clergyman's family in Carnarvonshire. During the course of his visit the family album was produced, and he looked at the portraits with perfunctory interest until he became suddenly interested in the portrait of a young man in naval uniform. He asked the clergyman who the young fellow was, and learnt that he was a first cousin of the family, serving in the mercantile marine. The visitor hesitated for a moment, and then spoke earnestly to the clergyman in private.

"I've never seen that young fellow, as you know," he said, "but I saw him in a dream three weeks ago, and I feel that I must tell you what I saw. I dreamt that I was standing on the sea-shore, and in a blurred sort of way I saw a shipwreck. A flash of lightning showed me the name of the ship, which was the *Mirabelle*."

WAS IT MERE COINCIDENCE?

"That's the boy's ship!" ejaculated the clergyman.

"Then there seemed to be a blank, and the next thing I saw was a body washed ashore at my very feet. The features and uniform were those of the young fellow whose portrait I have just seen. I stooped over him, and a large '5' seemed to glow on his chest for a moment, and then I awoke."

The clergyman was interested, but attached no importance to the dream, though he thought the appearance of the figure "5" was rather strange.

In due course the visitor left, with his strange dream still haunting him. A few days later, on the 6th of the month, to be exact, he took up the paper, and there saw his dream had come true. A ship had been wrecked, and a number of the crew had been saved, but the young Welshman had been washed ashore, fully dressed, and, of course, dead; so that in every particular his extraordinary dream had been realized.

The wreck had occurred on the 5th of the month, and the dreamer came to the conclusion that the figure "5" on the poor boy's chest indicated the date on which the catastrophe would take place. So, in some awful and mysterious way, he had been sent a prophetic dream concerning a man he had never seen in his life.

The boy who was drowned was the

ON THE FARM

WATER DISTRIBUTION ON FARMS.

It is easily possible under present conditions for the farmer to have as satisfactory water supply as the man who lives in the city or village. True, a farm water supply requires individual attention, but with wind pump, gasoline engine and water distributing devices, there is no reason why there should not be a bath room in every farm home, running water in every room, water easily available for washing buggies, carriages, etc., and plenty of water in case of fire.

There are several good ways of installing a water supply, the cheapest being to dam up a spring or brook that is higher than the house, and then let the water come down by gravity. The cost of this, outside of the labor, is merely a matter of piping. The opportunities for using this plan, however, are very rare, as water can seldom be obtained from a higher level.

Another very simple means is to have a pump in the kitchen, at the cellar, or a well by which water may be forced into an attic tank. From this tank the water is delivered by gravity pressure to the kitchen. The weak points in this are the danger of freezing in the winter and the fact that the water becomes very warm in the summer. Further than that, the weight of the tank in the winter frequently does much damage to the light frames of an ordinary farm building. The water is conducted from this tank to all parts of the house and is thoroughly satisfactory.

During recent years the pneumatic water systems have been placed on the market and are rapidly becoming very popular. The main features of the pneumatic or air pressure system is a pressure tank which is located in the cellar, or buried in the ground, so that freezing will not be possible. The water is pumped into the tank in the usual way. Pumping the water compresses it and it is forced out wherever wanted. The pressure can be regulated by pumping, so that if a heavy stream is wanted, a little additional pumping will provide it.

This method is entirely practical and has several features which commend it for special consideration. It is protected against frost in the winter and the water does not become warm in the summer. There is no danger of cracking the ceilings and the several objections to the overhead tanks are avoided. Then, too, a greater pressure of water can be obtained, insuring

VERY GOOD FIRE PROTECTION.

Where a small amount of water is required and where the water is taken from a shallow well or cistern, the hand pump is satisfactory. Where the source of supply is a deep well, and where a large amount of water is desired, some power should be used for pumping. The most common form of pumping power is the windmill. They have been so generally used on farms that reference to them is almost unnecessary. Possessing, as they do, both advantages and disadvantages, the net result is satisfaction.

Where there is a flowing spring, with a good head of water, a hydraulic ram is a good form of pumping power to install. It is entirely automatic and the cost of the ram is nominal. The force of the water operates it. A great excess of water is necessary, as about six to ten gallons of water is used to every gallon pumped.

Another and very generally used method which obviates hand labor is the pump, run by some kind of an engine such as gasoline or hot air. The hot air engine is very widely used and its great recommendation is its simplicity. As its name implies, it is operated by the expansion of heated air. Anyone who can build a fire, can operate a hot air engine; and the fuel may be either

ther layer of potatoes, then seasoning, adding little bits of butter if the potato seems dry. When the dish is full pour over it two tablespoonfuls of milk, scatter breadcrumbs on the top, dot little bits of butter or dripping over, and bake to a pale brown. Serve this with cold meat.

Boiled salt beef is such a useful dish in a household where sandwiches are constantly needed, and may be pickled in twenty-four hours as follows. Nearly fill a tub with fresh rain or river water, lay across it three laths, on which rest the meat at about one inch distance, above the water. Heap on the meat as much common salt as it will lie on it, and let it remain till next day, when you will find it quite ready for cooking. Cook very slowly in just enough water to cover, adding onions, carrots and whole spices to taste. Serve hot at first with the vegetables round it.

HINTS FOR THE HOME.

For a strong china cement use powdered flint glass mixed with the white of an egg.

When roasting meat remember the old cookery rule. "White meats well-done, black and red meats underdone." This also is a game.

When a meal has been burned pour it into a jug and stand it in a basin of cold water until it is cool, when it will be quite free from the smell and taste.

Auditable way to clean bamboo furniture is to wash it well in warm water containing a gill of salt to each quart. This will preserve the color.

In cleaning the brass around a keyhole it is almost impossible not to soil the surrounding wood. Get a piece of cardboard about four inches square, cut a hole in it the shape of the brass, and put it over the keyhole when cleaning, and the wood will not be touched.

A perfectly boiled egg is never broken in the boiling. Bring the water to the boil, put the egg in a spoon, and place it carefully in the water, let this boil gently for three and a half minutes. By following these directions my readers will find that they do not break the shells in cooking.

To Keep Sponges Soft and White.—Wash occasionally in half a gallon of warm water in which a teaspoonful of tartaric acid has been dissolved. Then rinse in plenty of cold water and set in the air. In many houses bath sponges do not receive sufficient cleansing, and so this hint will be acceptable.

For breaking out on the lips and patches of eczema, apply glycerine and sulphur mixed to the consistency of ointment. At the same time it is well to take balm and treacle for three mornings following. Mix the balm in the proportions of one part to two of treacle. Leave it off for three mornings and then take another course.

To Blanch Walnuts.—Crack the shells so that the nuts are not split, pull out the soft part of the shell, put the walnuts into a basin, pour boiling water over them, and let soak for two minutes, and then the skins can be quite easily removed with a silver pocket-knife or walnut-peeler. Throw the walnuts into cold water as they are peeled, and wipe dry with a cloth.

Keeping apples during the winter is quite easy, provided you have the proper kinds. There are many varieties which will not keep after October. Spread the apples on shelves or on the floor of an empty room, so that they do not touch each other. Whenever a bad apple is seen it should be removed and the space where it stood wiped dry.

For polishing floors and furniture shred one ounce of yellow soap and two ounces of beeswax into a jar; pour over sufficient turpentine to cover. Stand at the side of the stove and stir occasionally till the mixture is of the consistency of cream. Rub a little of this on and then polish with clean cloths. Oiled cloth polished with this will look well and last for years.

He—"My views on bringing up a family are to—" She—"Never mind your views; I'll bring up the family; you go and bring up the coal."

wounded, a few killed, and the mangled man cut down—still breathing. This is one of the pictures, out of hundreds, which disgrace Russia daily.

BRITAIN'S POPULAR ADMIRAL.

Lord Charles Beresford Is Commander-in-Chief of the Channel Fleet.

No more popular man was ever made admiral than Lord Charles Beresford, and following from the facile pen of Mr. T. P. O'Connor hits off exactly this lifelong friend of the King:

Lord Charles Beresford's appointment, he writes, to Commander-in-Chief of the Channel fleet has given genuine pleasure to the millions of admirers of this typical sea dog. There is a general feeling that at last a round peg has been found to fit a round hole. He is so deservedly popular amongst officers and men that his promotion is certain to leave the Channel fleet all the better for its relations with "Charlie," as he is universally called. He looks an ideal sailor, broad and burly, with well-tanned face, out of which shines a pair of searching blue eyes, which could only belong to a man of truthfulness and fearlessness. He is clean-shaven and rejoices in a bulldog jaw, which suggests that he is a tough customer to run up against.

He is particularly keen on night attacks and those mysterious manœuvres which necessitate lights out and complete darkness. For this reason he has been christened by the jesters of the Mediterranean fleet "Deadlight Charlie." Lord Charles has all the spontaneous wit of his Waterford ancestors. Once Sir William Harcourt, just after his change of front on the subject of Home Rule, was telling Lord Charles that he thought he might in time become a statesman. "I must admit that you don't look a bit like a statesman," he added, laughing. "I must admit that you don't look a bit like a weathercock."

As a Parliamentarian, Lord Charles Beresford was one of the most popular men in the House. His speeches were as whiffs of the briny sea let loose amidst the hot and overcharged atmosphere of party debate. They were always to the point, and generally witty. "Charlie's up" was a cry that sped through the House like a fiery cross, emptying smoking and reading rooms, and even proving a greater attraction than the terrace. He is supposed to still hunker after a seat on the green benches.

Lord Charles Beresford never goes on a cruise without being accompanied by small zoological garden of pets. There is his old bulldog, who has figured with no little effect in many of his master's photographs; and there are likewise a seven-hands high Shetland pony, and a raven, presented to Lord Charles by Major Moffat. The raven, which has one wing clipped for obvious reasons, is named "Sammy," and was the friend of every "man Jack" on board Lord Charles' flagship. During the "stand easy" "Sammy" was allowed to parade the deck, and a marine was told off to return him to his cage at regular intervals. It was a common spectacle to see "Sammy's" owner and his staff upon the quarter-deck, helpless with laughter, watching the marine pirouetting about after the nimble raven.

GOOD SERVANTS IN HEAVEN.

Mrs. Pilettion (to her coachman) — "James, I trust that you are an attendant at religious exercises?"

"Oh, yes, mem, I goes as often as I has the chance, mem."

"And I trust that you feel it your duty to lead such a life here as will assure you a place among the good in the next world."

"Oh, yes, mem, I tries to. Thank you kindly, mem."

"I am glad of it, James. I have been so much pleased with your services that it is a real comfort to me to know that if we are permitted to have coachmen in heaven, I may still employ you there."

the conclusion that the figure "5" on the poor boy's chest indicated the date on which the catastrophe would take place. So, in some awful and mysterious way, he had been sent a prophetic dream concerning a man he had never seen in his life.

The boy who was drowned was the present writer's cousin; while the dreamer was a hard-headed engineer, until recently connected with one of the properties of the late Mr. Alfred Beit.

Second sight, or the power of foretelling disaster, perhaps hardly comes under the heading of dreams, but many uncanny tales are told of this strange gift which is possessed to a great extent by the Scotch, and to a less degree by the Irish.

PROPHETS ABOUND IN VILLAGES.

You need only penetrate to some of the smaller Scotch villages, and you will often find an accredited prophet, whose powers are never called in doubt. Question him, and he will shut up like a knife, but those who know say that he dreams with his eyes open, and that his prophecies never fail. Strangely enough, they are always to do with death or disaster, which adds another element of mystery to the "inexplicable stuff" of which dreams and visions are made.

Mr. T. P. O'Connor, M.P., the well-known journalist, is, in a modified degree, the possessor of similar powers. It is, he thinks, an unhappy gift to be able to look into a fellow-creature's face and know by intuition that he is doomed. Analyzed in cold blood, however, Mr. O'Connor's power is, perhaps, the observation of the trained journalist, which enables him to note approaching disease and decay; but the fact remains that his predictions have proved startlingly true.

Dreams and visions are inexplicable, and it is perhaps intended for our benefit that we should never discover what that power is.

MR. MYER'S WEIRD PROMISE.

The late Mr. F. W. H. Myers, who was perhaps the greatest authority in psychical research—which includes inquiry into ghost-stories and dreams—always declared that after his death he would endeavor to solve the mystery of apparitions and dreams. So before he died he wrote on a piece of paper a sentence, known only to himself, and placed it in a sealed envelope, which, in its turn, was locked in the safe of a well-known Harley Street physician.

Mr. Myers promised, if he were able, to revisit his friend after death and impart to him the sentence enclosed in the envelope. But Mr. Myers is dead, and has never reappeared even in a dream, and that sentence still lies in the Harley Street safe unread.—London Answers.

YAWNING FORBIDDEN.

Audience Must Not Show Ennui in French Theatre.

The Mayor of Toulon, France, has issued an order prohibiting hissing and other signs of disapproval at the local theatre.

"No one will be allowed," says the order, "to hiss, make audible remarks, applaud ironically, yawn noisily, use bad language or otherwise disturb the quiet calm necessary to the proper enjoyment of the drama."

Any branch of the order is to be punished by immediate expulsion, and spectators who have complaints to make are directed to write them in a book provided for the purpose.

A GRAVE CHARGE.

"Doctor," said the shrewd looking man, "how many feet of gas does it take to kill a man?"

"That's a queer question," replied the doctor, "why do you wish to know?"

"One of the guests at my hotel used enough of it to kill himself, and I want to send in a proper bill to his executors."

pump, run by some kind of an engine, such as gasoline or hot air. The hot air engine is very widely used and its great recommendation is its simplicity. As its name implies, it is operated by the expansion of heated air. Anyone who can build a fire, can operate a hot air engine; and the fuel may be either wood, kerosene, oil, gas, gasoline, or, in fact, anything that will burn.

Within recent years, the gasoline engine has become immensely popular. A small gasoline engine on the farm will not only furnish power to run a pump, but it will also enable the farmer to have power to operate churning, feed cutters, wood-saws, or for any purpose where power is desirable. The gasoline engine is generally given preference to the hot air engine, because of the lower cost. The operation of a gasoline engine is a comparatively simple matter and can be readily learned by anyone at all familiar with machinery.

The summary of the farm water supply is this: If a well, cistern, spring or brook is nearby, a farm house can be completely equipped with a water supply by means of a storage tank, pump and power for pumping. The storage tank to be used will depend upon what is preferred after carefully considering the objections of each kind. The pump will depend upon the amount of water to be used, the nature of the source of supply and whether the power is desired for any other purpose or not. The plumbing system will be about the same in each case and similar to plumbing systems in the city.

TESTS WITH FORAGE CROPS.

Besides cowpeas, we grow soy beans, velvet beans, kaif corn, dhourra, sorghum and teosinte, says Prof. J. W. Pinces. Soy beans and velvet beans belong to the same family as cowpeas, namely, legumes, while all the others belong to the same class as corn-grass family. Soy beans resemble the cowpeas, but the seed is more round, usually somewhat like the field pea. The plant grows more erect, and for this reason many farmers prefer it to cowpeas. The stem of the soy bean, however, is much more woody, and, in general, our cattle do not eat it as readily as cowpeas. It is planted the same as cowpeas, but it is a little more hardy and is therefore recommended for northern latitude.

The velvet bean is an excellent climber. When planted with corn, it completely envelopes the corn plant. The seed of the velvet bean is very large and expensive. During the last two or three years, it germinated very poorly on our place. I would be cautious in planting it on large areas. It never produces seeds in this latitude, but I have seen a few blossom. Besides producing kaif corn broadcast with cowpeas, we have grown it, as well as dhurra, sorghum and teosinte in drills 3½ feet apart. The seeds of kaif corn and dhourra are very much alike. In fact, the plants of kaif corn, dhourra and sorghum resemble each other so much, that unless carefully examined, a person will not notice any difference. There are two varieties of kaif corn, the whole and the red.

These forage crops were grown in one-twentieth-acre plots. The yield was as follows: Ned kaif corn, 875 pounds, or at the rate of 8½ tons per acre; white kaif corn, 945 pounds, or 9 tons per acre; sorghum, 785 pounds, or about 8 tons per acre; dhourra, 1,100 pounds, or 11 tons per acre; teosinte, 2,050 pounds, or 20½ tons per acre. The latter gave the heaviest yield. It resembles corn, but it suckers profusely. We planted it by hand in drills 3½ feet apart and about 2½ feet apart in the drills. The seeds are very small and very hard and slow in coming up. The plant grows slowly at first, but afterward produces an abundance of succulent leaves. As there are no heavy stalks, cows relish it. There is not much waste in feeding teosinte. It has never blossomed with us.

He does not help much who always gets in the wagon before he puts his shoulder to the wheel.

Christmas in Many Lands

Christmas celebratiois are drawn from diverse sources and are by no means of Christian origin; in so far as the ceremonies and festivities are concerned. In fact, there is more of pagan than Christian in them and many of them antedate the religion of Christ. When the Catholic Church was bringing nations to the knowledge of the religion of the Child of Bethlehem she, in her wisdom, instead of abolishing old customs and festival days, adopted them as her own and gave them a Christian significance.

In the countries of Roman descent the Roman Saturnalia has left distinct traces. This great festival in honor of the Roman god of agriculture was celebrated in old Rome every December. Children and slaves were overwhelmed with presents and merriment reigned in every form for a week. Southern Europe and Spanish and Portuguese America have retained Christmas as an ecclesiastical festival, but a joyful one, a time of public rejoicing; while in the northern countries its celebration has more of a domestic character. It is a home and family feast. The derivation of northern customs may be traced to the gods of the Edda, the greatest source of northern mythology. Its scriptures were found in Iceland. The customs derived from the saturnalia and those from northern myths were by and by partly amalgamated through the mixtures of peoples, but still every country has its own peculiar ceremonies of Christmastide.

The customs of Scandinavia and Iceland rely most distinctly on the old northern myths. The celebration of the solstice was a great festival in olden times. For a long time it was believed that the year stood still at the solstice. The celebration of the winter solstice was a great festival from olden times, when great bonfires were kindled to the honor of the great sun god, Thor. The Yuletide of the Scandinavians was an especially merry season. Yule meant wheel and the inhabitants imagined the sun to be like a wheel. Yule-klapp still signifies the way in which presents are distributed, signifying the clapping of wheels, the mysterious manner in which the sun god distributed his presents of flowers, green grass and leaves. In a somewhat similar mysterious manner the presents are to-day packed together in a room, no one being able to guess what the contents are. From the association of the sun god and the presents of the green of the spring-time that color is still retained in celebration and this feature has been taken up by almost the whole world.

On the afternoon of the day before Christmas the Latin patriarch and numerous monks from the monasteries in Jerusalem arrive at the market place, the chief square in the town of Bethlehem. They are received with great state by the foreign and Turkish officials, who escort them into the church. The whole populace of the surrounding towns turns out, the native men and women attired in the gayest holiday costumes, forming a brilliant color background to the Oriental pageant as it passes. Every terrace and standing room is at a premium to any outsider. Acolytes bear crosses and torches and swing censers and priests chant, and when the patriarch, attired in gorgeous robes, who is the last to enter the church, turns at the portals toward the great throng, he pronounces a blessing, and all are on their knees in an instant. Then the Christmas ceremonies begin. Toward dusk a procession of cowled monks carrying lighted tapers descends into the Grotto of the Nativity, where they chant the first vespers of the feast. On the eve of the great day the Bethle-

STARS ARE SHINING

CHRISTMAS CAROL

Words and music by Rev. S. Baring-Gould, MA.
(Author of "Onward, Christian Soldiers," etc.)



See! amidst that blaze of glory
Stands a seraph, wings outspread,
Radiance as of summer morning
O'er the barren landscape shed,
Rouse, ye shepherds! shake off slumber,
Banished from each drowsy head!
Gloria in excelsis Deo!

"Lo! of tidings glad the bearer,
I am come, and news I bring;
Born on earth this day a Saviour,
Christ, to Jew and Gentile King,
Reuse ye, therefore, link your voices,
Then with angels' carols sing:
Gloria in excelsis Deo!

halts at a chapel. The bambino is taken in and deposited on a bed of straw, between images of Saint Joseph and the Blessed Virgin. At the Basilica is kept what from immemorial ages has been known as the crib in which the Lord was born.

To obtain a clear idea of genuine Christmas in France one must eliminate from the mind all secularity. The French, as well as all Latins, ignore entirely its worldly features and make it a religious festival entirely. The Paris Christmas is scarcely representative of the country. Paris, with its cosmopolitanism, reveals but dimly the true character of the national observance. The creches are outnumbered now by the Christmas trees of northern importation. These line the streets waiting to be carried into some fashionable quarter where they have already appeared on previous occasions; likewise little stables can no longer compete with Santa Claus, who smiles upon the world.

The little French folk, as everywhere, are remembered with presents, of course; they invariably place their little shoes before the fireplace or stove, credulous in the expectation that the petite Jesus will come and fill them that night, and seldom are they disappointed. Many of them are allowed to sit up for the occasion. Grownups, however, neither receive nor give presents at Christmas. New Year's Day is to them what Christmas is to Americans, and the sending of presents, the paying of customary compliments and the exchange of visits—all these take place on the first of the new year. "Happy New Year," they will say to you, but never "Merry Christmas."

Outside of the metropolis, in many of the larger cities and in nearly all the villages, children will gather and with lighted candles in hand line up in a

"Peace on earth, to men good favor,
Token this—the Heavenly Child,
Lying now in Bethlehem's manger,
Born of Virgin undefiled.
Christ, Messiah, long expected—
Earth and Heaven reconciled
Gloria in excelsis: Deo!"

Then from thousand times ten thousand
Angels, in supernal light,
Burst a chorus: "O ye people,
East and West, in one unite,
Praising God, the Lord Jehovah!
Sing with angels in the height:
Gloria in excelsis: Deo!"

tion begins on Christmas Eve and is carried over two or three days, sometimes a week. The dinner, with the regulation roast beef, turkey and plum pudding, is the great feature of Christmas Day, when, so far as possible, every member of the family, no matter how it has been scattered in the pursuit of business or pleasure, endeavors to be present and occupy that seat around the family board in which he or she sat as a child. Of course there is a Christmas tree for the juveniles—the younger members of the family or the grandchildren, as the case may be. Contrary to the custom in the United States, the distribution of the presents hung on it by Santa Claus is made usually in the evening, after a sufficient time has elapsed to permit of the proper enjoyment of the illumination produced by the colored candles attached to the branches. Following that comes the dancing and the amusement of the old folk, which is kept up until the early hours of the morning.

A Christmas in Mexico is celebrated in a way so entirely different from the same season in the United States that it is difficult to realize that the birth of the same Savior is being honored.

As the years roll by the festivities are less strictly observed in a purely religious way and with less pomp and ostentation socially. Laws have been passed which forbid the beautiful church processions going beyond the doors. In former days regiments of soldiers, generals, governors, presidents, and the highest church dignitaries took part and the entire city suspended all business.

The celebration in Germany and Austria opens on Christmas Eve with the spreading of tables and the lighting of candles that the Virgin Mary may find something to eat as she passes along. The Christmas tree is brought into the house and walls and doors are decked

without the bran, but with something still more amusing to take its place.

Every gift that appears on the tree or at the base of it must be wrapped up in such a way that it does not look in the least bit like what it is. To take an example a dozen pretty handkerchiefs may each be pulled up slightly and tied in a mottled brown paper, and then fastened upon the tree where they will look like a string of sausages. When the recipient of whom they are intended has enjoyed the surprise of such a quaint present she will find to her delight that the insides of the sausages are a set of daintily embroidered mouchoirs instead of prosaic pork.

No relationship can be traced at first between a set of razors, a cake of shaving soap, and a very infantile-looking doll in long clothes. This, however, forms a present for an extremely young man whose bushy moustache is only just making its appearance, hence the connection between the baby and the razors. The cake of shaving soap is roughly modelled to form a doll's face, and is surrounded by a cap of white paper; the leather case of razors forms the body, and the doll is habited in a long dress of white paper, much frilled at the edge to imitate the froth of soap.

A white woolly lamb may be transformed into a raging lion for a small child by having wound round its legs and body tawny brown crepe paper, to which is added a bushy mane and a tail made of darker paper cut in strips. The majority of children highly enjoy a little mystery of this kind, and feel as if they were receiving two presents when their lion turns out to be a meek and mild lambkin.

The more valuable the present the more amusing it is to belittle its importance. Supposing one of the wonderful and smart embroidered pictures be bought, it might effectively be covered up with paper, outside which a piece of lilac print would figure, making the parcel look like a dress length of cheap cloth.

A box of patented food warranted to add intelligence to the brain may very reasonably contain a book that has been wanted by the recipient for ever so long. A cottage loaf carefully scooped out will enshrine a jeweled ring or a watch most satisfactorily.

Childrens' Christmas Stories.

THE COOKED COCK THAT CROWED

At the first of all Christmastide Herod the King was seated at dinner when his steward saw the star shining over Bethlehem.

The steward, whose name was Stephen—he afterwards became St. Stephen the Martyr, the patron saint of stone-cutters—knew at once that a greater King than his master had come on earth.

So he said to King Herod, "I will no longer be thy servant, for now a greater King is born."

At this the King was wroth. "What aleth thee?" he cried angrily. "Do you lack meat or drink that you would leave me?"

"Nay, I lack not meat nor drink," answered Stephen, "but henceforward serve only the King born this night that is greater than all of us."

"That is as true," cried Herod, greatly enraged, "as that this cock on my plate shall crow before me."

No sooner had he said these words than the cock, stretching out his neck crowded aloud, though he was dead and cooked: "Christ is born!"

Herod, on this, ordered that St. Stephen should be stoned to death outside the walls of Jerusalem, so that to this day St. Stephen the Martyr is the patron saint of stone-cutters.

church, turns at the portals toward the great throng, he pronounces a blessing, and all are on their knees in an instant. Then the Christmas ceremonies begin. Toward dusk a procession of cowled monks carrying lighted tapers descends into the Grotto of the Nativity, where they chant the first vespers of the feast. On the eve of the great day the Bethlehemites assemble in the parish church, where the Franciscans chant matins. Outside bonfires blaze and the quaint square is warm and bright as in the daytime. At 10 o'clock a procession is formed, headed by the guardian of the holy crib, who is always a man high in the ascetic life. He carries a wax image of the Christ child in his arms.

Music and the murmurings of voices in prayer issue from the subterranean sanctuaries with a soft cadence. When the procession arrives at the niche containing the holy crib a deacon receives the Christ child. The gospel is then sung and when the deacon reaches the words, "Here she brought forth her first-born Son and wrapped Him in swaddling clothes and here laid Him in a manger," the act of an assistant suits the words and the wax infant is wrapped in swaddling clothes and laid in the recess of the manger. By midnight the Church of the Nativity is crowded to its extreme capacity by Syrians, Russians, Germans, and representatives of nearly every other nation. When the bells of the parish church sound through the still night air, announcing the commencement of the midnight mass, a great sound, as that of rejoicing, issues from the throng assembled in the deep cave. The ceremony is conducted with royal pomp. Vestments fashioned by queens and empresses of long ago are worn by the patriarch and officiating priests. About daybreak the ceremonies are over and the natives go back to their homes to celebrate the day in general merrymaking.

From Bethlehem one's thoughts naturally turn to Rome, the city of the head of Christendom, and the representative of the little Child who was born so many, many years ago in a poor cave. The domestic side of Christmas in Rome is not so much in evidence as it is in the United States. One misses the streams of shoppers that make the few weeks before so full of activity and life, as well as the myriad of beautiful articles so temptingly displayed in the splendid shops, the equal of which no country in the world but ours can show.

But the special feature of the Roman Catholic celebration are the services at the Church of St. Mary of the Capitol, where rests Il Santo Bambino, or holy child. This is a large doll or image about the size of a baby of six months old and was carved by a friar of the Franciscan order in Jerusalem from a block of olive wood found near there. A legend has it that when the work was nearly completed the friar was very much worried over the fact that he had no point with which to ornament it, and, after praying over it in his cell, he fell asleep and on awakening, found the image or child, smiling upon him with bright, blue eyes, rosy cheeks and golden-brown hair, hands and feet glowing with lifelike flesh tints. The happy friar recognizing the miracle, bowed his head in admiration and kissed the ground before which it lay. This miraculous image was brought to Rome several hundred years ago and many miracles have been attributed to its influences, and so great has been the veneration in which it has been held for many centuries that it has been made the recipient of gifts that amount to many millions of francs. It is covered with diamonds, rubies, emeralds, sapphires, and pearls of great value, while the crown it wears is fine enough for a queen. It has its own servants, who accompany it wherever it goes; its own carriage for horses and liveries. On Christmas Day, after mass, the bambino is carried in a procession by the priests from its tabernacle, accompanied by monks and prelates, oftentimes a cardinal and a great concourse of influential Roman citizens, clad in grey cloth robes, everyone carrying lighted candles; and, after traversing all the aisles and the nave of the church, it

paying or customary compunctions and the exchange of visits—all these take place on the first of the new year. "Happy New Year," they will say to you, but never "Merry Christmas."

Outside of the metropolis, in many of the larger cities and in nearly all the villages, children will gather and with lighted candles in hand line up in a procession, carrying about the place the symbolic creature, singing carols as they go, some of which are very beautiful.

But it is in Provence, Brittany, and Franche Comte that these festivals assume the quaintest form. They recall singularly heathen customs. On that day in every house the celebrations commence with a big supper. All fasting and mortification is laid aside. The table is set before the fireplace, where sparkles, bright and cheerful, the carbuncle, the old trunk of an olive tree, crowned with laurels, dried up and carefully prepared for the occasion.

Supper over, the whole family circle around the fire and sing Christmas carols till midnight, the time of the first mass, which everybody scrupulously attends. The night of the 24th of December is the real fete. The poor are permitted to beg publicly the whole night, singing hymns to touch the hearts of the people. From the windows children throw them alms in paper purses, which they have previously set on fire for guiding purposes.

Among the peasantry, still deeply rooted in superstition, it is customary also to leave upon the table Christmas Eve "la part des morts" (the share of the dead), a touching custom which seems to associate the spirit of the dead with the pleasure of the living. The Christmas festivals in France last three days.

A true account of the "creche" celebration in the neighborhood of Marseilles will hardly be accredited. If anyone should take upon himself to say that theatrical performances known in literary history under the term of mysteries still take place in some part of the so-called civilized world to-day; if he added that in those same places religious spectacles almost as ridiculous as that of the "la fe de l'Ane" (donkey's day) are likewise still given, many would certainly receive the statements with incredulity. Yet these facts can be affirmed.

Probably nowhere in the world are old customs followed so religiously in the celebration of Christmas as they are in the country houses in England. Preparations for the festivities occupy weeks. Every room in the house is decorated with holly and mistletoe, the latter hung over doorways, suspended from chandeliers and placed in any position, under which the young girls of the family are likely to be caught in an unsuspecting moment and forced to pay the penalty of a kiss for their lack of that eternal vigilance which, it is said, is the price of safety. The celebra-

tion of the highest church dignitaries took part and the entire city suspended all business.

The celebration in Germany and Austria opens on Christmas Eve with the spreading of tables and the lighting of candles that the Virgin Mary may find something to eat as she passes along. The Christmas tree is brought into the house and walls and doors are decked with evergreen. The eve is the especial time for the children. They care for the tree themselves; after they have mounted the presents and lighted the candles the elders are invited and the presents are distributed to them. The parents distribute their presents to the children on the next afternoon. On Christmas Eve Knecht Rupert, the servant man, in high buskins, white robe, mask and wig, goes from house to house as the servant of the master. He inquires for the children. Those less than seven or eight years are ignorant of the meaning of the great Rupert and quake with fear when he asks whether they have been good. If they have he notes the name and the children know that a present will be made to them. Stockings are also hung at the foot of the bed or at the fireplace, for Kris Kringle—a corruption of Christ kindlein, the infant Christ—is supposed to descend the chimney with gifts for the little ones. If the children have been naughty the sweetmeats give place to a birch rod, which which the child must be whipped. This is supposed to be given by Pelsnichol, or Nicholas of the Fur.

There is a peculiar connection between the names used for the good saint of the children at the Christmas time in all lands. Santa Claus, or Klaus, is a corrupt contraction of Saint Nicholas, sank-ni kolaus; that is, Saint Nicholas.

In Austria they have July weather at Christmas time, but the festivities are the same as in the northern hemisphere, with the addition of open-air picnics and quantities of flowers.

FUN WITH A CHRISTMAS TREE.

Every Gift Must be Wrapped up and Made Mysterious.

The ordinary Christmas tree hung with presents and heaped at the base with more in brown paper wrappers is a sufficient delight for many children, but since there is always great fascination in novelties, the tree of this Yuletide should be converted into a mystery one.

The task of metamorphosis is not difficult, though it takes some little time to carry out, and when it is completed it is a capital aid to merriment. We all know what bran pies are, those delightful repositories of presents into which the hands of the eager are thrust, to be withdrawn after a certain space of time, with the parcel that promises to have the greatest prize; well, the mystery tree partakes of that species of fun,

No sooner had he said these words than the cock, stretching out his neck, crowed aloud, though he was dead and cooked: "Christ is born!"

Herod, on this, ordered that St. Stephen should be stoned to death outside the walls of Jerusalem, so that to this day St. Stephen the Martyr is the patron saint of stone-cutters.

CILDREN'S CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

On the day when Christ was born, a little maid of Bethlehem was tending her flock of sheep in the fields.

When she heard the glad news and how the three wise men came from the East with their presents of gold, frankincense, and myrrh, she herself longed to see the new-born Babe.

"But, alas!" she cried, "I have no gift to bring Him."

And she began to weep. But presently when she looked up through her tears, a glorious angel stood before her.

"Do not weep, little maid," said the angel, "but seek, when I have gone, on the ground and you shall find a gift."

The angel then vanished, and where the angel's feet had rested on the ground flowers blossomed, white among green leaves, and the little maiden bore them in her arms to the stable as her gift to the Babe—the flowers that we call Christmas roses.

Another story about children's Christmas presents is told of little Hermann Joseph, the clockmaker of Germany.

It was the custom of the people in the town where he lived to take presents every Christmas Eve to the Cathedral, and to lay them at the foot of an image of the Holy Mother and her Babe.

Little Hermann Joseph was very poor, and one Christmas Eve he did not know how he was to find a present for the Babe. But at last he decided to take the one thing in the world that was his—an apple. So, with his apple in his hand, he ran off to the Cathedral.

When he came to the image of the Holy Mother and the Child, he held out his apple, and the story goes that the Child, though only in image, smiled upon him, and grasped the apple in his baby hands.

A STORY OF SANTA CLAUS.

Some children may not understand that Santa Claus was not always the jolly old Father Christmas that they picture him, who, on Christmas Eve, drives over the roofs of all the houses in a sleigh drawn by reindeer, his pockets full of presents with which he clammers down the chimneys and pops in the stockings hanging over the beds. For Santa Claus is only a child's name for the good Saint Nicholas, who was once a great Bishop in Asia.

To all the children round about that part of Asia where St. Nicholas lived, he was her best friend, and wherever he went he gave them presents, if not chocolates and toy guns as he does today, perhaps figs and dates and such other good things as he could find. And many children were sent by their parents to visit the good saint.

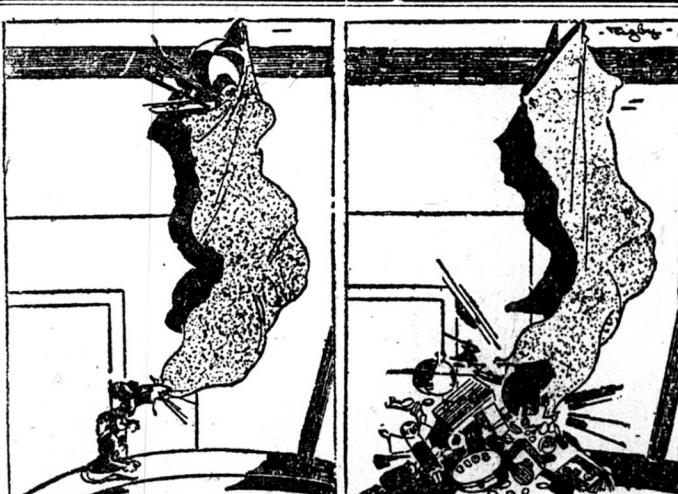
Once there were two boys who lived in Asia who were sent by their father to school in Athens, and they were told that they must stop at Myra, where the saint lived, and stay the night with him.

But instead of obeying their father, the boys stopped the night at the inn, and for this disobedience they were soon punished, for the landlord killed them, and robbed their purses, and threw them into a pickling tub.

Fortunately, the good saint saw all that had happened in a vision. He went to the inn, and there he accused the wicked landlord of the theft and the murder; and then he prayed earnestly that the boys might come to life again. No sooner was his prayer ended, than the boys leapt from the pickling tub and fell at his feet.

The good saint refused to take their thanks, and went off home as though nothing had happened; and this is why in pictures of Saint Nicholas one sometimes sees a tub drawn beside the saint, with two bad boys popping out their heads.

History doesn't say so, but no doubt they were better boys ever after.



CURIOSITY AND THE RAT.

Rat.—What's this? Guess I'll take a nibble. Gracious, this must be a new kind of trap.

Christmas Dinner

Oysters.
Chestnut soup.
Roast turkey.
Browned potatoes. Mashed squash.
Cranberry sauce. Mixed nuts salted.
Deviled macaroni.

Salad.
Little plum pudding.
Ginger glace. Cheese.
Coffee.

Oyster a la Dumas—Serve the oysters either as cocktails or on plates with a teaspoonful of the following sauce over each:

Chop a shallot, a teaspoonful of chives, a teaspoonful of parsley together and mix in a bowl with a tablespoonful of olive oil, two drops of tabasco, a teaspoonful of Worcestershire, a tablespoonful of tarragon vinegar, four tablespoonfuls of tomato catsup, and the juice of half a lemon. Add a teaspoonful of salt and a saltspoonful of white pepper.

Or the shallots may be cut up excessively fine and mixed simply with a little ground pepper, a tablespoonful of vinegar, and the juice of three lemons.

Chestnut Soup—Peel and skin a half a pound of large, sound chestnuts, cook them in broth until soft, and then press through a sieve. Add to this puree the yolks of two eggs beaten and a pint and a half of cold broth.

Creamed Squash—Peel and divide a large squash into small pieces. Cook in well salted water and press through a sieve. Return the pulp to the saucepan, work in two or three ounces of butter and a little warm cream, beating like mashed potato.

Deviled Macaroni—Boil, blanch, drain and chop a half package of spaghetti or macaroni. Thicken one pint of cream or milk with a roux of flour and butter in the proportion of two tablespoons of each, and add to it one saltspoonful of Cayenne pepper and half teaspoonful of mustard. Add a tablespoonful of onion juice, a half tablespoonful of salt, pour over the macaroni in ramekins, sprinkle the top with crumbs and brown lightly in the oven. This is served as an entree and is made more attractive by substituting a chopped sweet pepper for the Cayenne. Using cream instead of milk also makes it enough better to pay.

Salad—Mix apples and celery in proportion of one-fourth celery to three-fourths apples and add one chopped red sweet pepper. Dress and serve as usual.

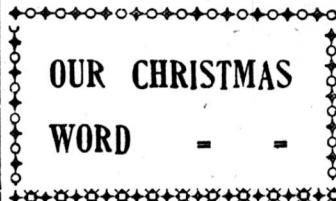
Individual Plum Puddings—If the pudding is to be steamed use the small jars which have held extract of beef and steam for four hours. An easier way is to boil them in small baking powder caps or in molds procured for the purpose. Use a shallow iron kettle and let the water come within two-thirds of the top of the cans, keeping the kettle closed tightly. They will only need to boil an hour and a quarter when made as small as this, and should be raised on a trivet or a few nails laid in the bottom of the kettle.

Plum pudding to be at its best should be cooked in a cloth pudding bag and hung from a nail for three or four weeks in a dark place. An old English recipe is this: Soak six ounces of stale breadcrumbs in a cup of hot milk, and allow it to stand and cool. When cold, add one-half pound of brown sugar, the yolks of three eggs beaten to a cream, one-half pound of raisins seeded just before using, one-half pound of currants, two ounces of citron chopped, one-half pound of suet chopped fine and salted. The fruit should be well dredged in flour before adding to the bread. Now mix in two ounces of lemon peel, one-half a grated nutmeg, juice of one lemon, and two ounces of sweet almonds chopped fine. Beat well together, and, the last thing, add the whites of the eggs whipped to a stiff froth. Pour into



SANTA CLAUS' ARRIVAL.

OUR CHRISTMAS WORD



Cheerfulness, the keynote of Christmastide, is the persuasive influence that affects the religious, social and domestic relations of all sorts and conditions of men. For whatever may be the limitations of personality or environment, however indifferent individuals here and there may be, or seem to be to the religious associations of the season, all are in some way influenced by the prevalent feeling of good fellowship.

Though interested in the sentiments and observances that cluster about this season, we are likely to overlook the fact that these are not peculiar to our own age, or even to the Christian generations. Thousands of years before the advent of the Redeemer, we find a general appreciation of the winter solstice as a religious and social festival, and indeed, as announcing the approaching nativity of the God-man, whether known as the Roman Saturn, the Persian Mithra or the Egyptian Osiris.

In the early Christian centuries differences of opinion prevailed as to the precise date of the birth of Jesus Christ. Clement of Alexandra tells us it was kept by some in April, by others in May. Others again placed it at the time of the Feast of Tabernacles, or at the season of the Passover. These variations in the commemoration of the Nativity naturally gave rise to controversies, reminiscences of which at least have descended to modern times. They were finally set at rest by adoption of the 25th day of December, and thus the birthday of the Sun of Righteousness, and the festivals of the Christian year, arranged in accordance therewith, were made coincident with the movements of the material sun, the life-giving power of nature.

If this concurrence of Christian and heathen customs caused the debasement of Christianity, as it certainly did to some extent, this was obviously unavoidable; as the superstition of the popular mind could only be eradicated by the overpowering growth of divine truth. This gradual elimination of error brought out more clearly the wisdom that decided the question. The concurrent testimony of the intervening centuries has accepted the day as the

cr our usefulness be any the less if we admit with Rossetti: "All mankind is thus at heart not anything but what thou art," and better still say with St. Peter: "God hath made of one blood all nations of men for to dwell on the face of the earth and hath determined the times before appointed and the bounds of their habitation, that they should seek the Lord, if haply they may seek after and find him, though he be not far from any one of us." The cheerfulness that Christmas emphasizes, like everything else worth gaining, comes through effort and con- cern. A flabby kindness of manner, which is good natured because it lacks force of character, can never be allowed to usurp its place. Genuine

cheerfulness is robust and healthy, for the reason that its possessor knows the value of bodily and spiritual health as a means of satisfaction and a power of service. He who has it learns to discard worry, to avoid disturbing others with his personal trouble, to get the better of adverse circumstances, to gain possession of himself, and in so doing encourage a wise optimism which leads to the belief that there is more good than evil in the world, notwithstanding the frequent knavery manifested in practical affairs, the corruption of politics, and the vices of society.

Christmas has a lesson for every one of us, as well as duties that fall to us according to our personal abilities. It shows that while a cheerful demeanor is socially beneficial, true cheerfulness has much greater spiritual significance. For the outward manner, so attractive and helpful, can only be permanently maintained by a mind that is at peace with itself and its Maker. Both the outward and visible sign and the inward and spiritual grace, are to be gained by communion with him whose nativity the day commemorates.

WHAT A GIRL LIKES.

A fan.

A muff.

A good picture.

A handsome belt.

A pair of gloves.

One of those lovely antique necklaces, Opera glasses, if she hasn't any. Hatpins; she can't have too many. One of those long bar pins to fasten her veil.

One of those curious little oriental charms for her chain.

A clock for her desk, or, maybe, the desk itself, if she hasn't one.

A book rack, a bookshelf, or a bookcase, according to the extent of her bookishness.

A little dog of blue blood pedigree or an Angora cat, if she likes animals. A handsome parasol, the sun will shine next summer.

A jewel box of any degree, from birr wood up to cut glass and gold.

Books, according to her taste, or jewels if she is gay, or pretty dress trifolies if she must economize.

The Vision of the Shepherds.

Dark on the hill. The slow and halting hours,
Reluctant, come and go. That velvet tent
Which hides the land celestial from ours

Cold on the hill. The uncomplaining sheep
Are huddled in a rock-protected dell.
Anon we hear as still they closer creep,
The lonely tinkle of the wether-bell.
The night-wind from the north goes sobbing past,
Sad herald of the dawning's cruel blast.

Lone on the hill. The humble shepherds sigh
And shiver in the marrow-chilling air;
They see across the plain, with longing eye,
The winking lights of Bethlehem the Fair.
Thus through the leaden night their watch they keep
Lest flame-eyed wolves should come and rend the sheep.

Light on the hill. There in the distant skies
Appears the glory of a new-born star.
The shepherds to the heavens turn their eyes,
And see its growing beauty from afar.
But list! Enchanting music fills the night,
And clearer, ever clearer grows the light.

Day on the hill. How radiant its shine!
The shepherds tremble in the holy ray.
'Tis not a star—a messenger Divine,
Before whose face the darkness speeds away.
"Fear not," he says, "Let Earth rejoice and sing.
This day is born your Sovereign Lord and King."

Heav'n on the hill. Harmonious is the hymn
Which bursts in rapture from the angel throng,
The shepherds' eyes with happy tears are dim,
As lustrous legions come to swell the song.
"Let glory be to God enthroned on High,
On Earth be peace, good will to men," they cry.

Dark on the hill. The shepherds, fearful, rise,
Across the plain they take their rapid way,
Celestial light irradiates their eyes;
"The Christ is come," they jubilantly say.

pound of suet chopped fine and salted. The fruit should be well dredged in flour before adding to the bread. Now mix in two ounces of lemon peel, one-half a grated nutmeg, juice of one lemon, and two ounces of sweet almonds chopped fine. Beat well together, and the last thing, add the whites of the eggs whipped to a stiff froth. Pour into a pudding bag which has been previously scalded and dredged with flour. In tying the bag allow for the pudding swelling. Boil seven hours.

A CHRISTMAS PRAYER.

The candles on the Christmas tree
Flickered out, one by one,
As a little child at her mother's knee
Knelt when the day was done.
And, oh, her prayer was earnest!
With curly head bent low,
She prayed for all poor children
Outside in the falling snow.

"And give my love to Donald,
Our baby you took away;
I wonder if he's happy
With you this Christmas day?
Bless dad and darling mother;
Please tell her not to grieve
Because there was no tiny sock
To hang on Christmas Eve."

And the prayer was swiftly answered.
From mother's tear-dimmed eyes
The mist swent by and she saw her boy
'Mid the flowers of paradise,
With loving care a radiant form
Guided the toddling feet,
As with crowing laugh and eager hand
He pulled the blossoms sweet.

And the vision brought her comfort.
O Saviour! in thy grace,
Solace the many hearts to-day
That mourn a missing face.
The bells of Yule have a minor ring,
The light of home burns low,
While voices in the Christmas hymn
With thoughts of a year ago.

Lay thine all-healing touch on wounds
Too deep for human skill;
Show how the love which erstwhile wept
Is with thy children still.
Let echoes of the far-off joy
This word of comfort bring:
"Thrice blessed they who Christmas
keep
In heaven, with Christ, their King!"

ABOUT BUYING PRESENTS.

There is only one way to go about Christmas shopping. Sit down, and make a list of those to whom you intend to give presents, and write opposite to each roughly the value of the gift you intend to bestow. Then consider carefully what present will be most suitable to each individual. There is Amy Smith; her dress allowance is small. Of course, you can't give her a new jacket; but how about a bit of lace, a pair of fur-lined gloves? Or, again, it occurs to you that Mrs. Watson's new drawing-room is still rather bare. You might find a chair or a picture which would suit its yellow tones. Or if that would cost too much, how about a cushion? Everyone, unless very wealthy, is always wanting something which he or she considers themselves unable to afford. If you can find out such a need, and fill it—and it is not so difficult a task as one might imagine—you will merit and receive a gratitude very different from the conventional. "Thanks so much! It's very pretty!"

THE COMPLAINT AND THE REMEDY.

"I'm going to give the neighbors' little boy a drum and a trumpet for Christmas," said Mr. Nichols.

"What!" exclaimed his wife. "Why, you are always complaining about the noise they make since the daughter began taking music-lessons!"

"I know. But perhaps the boy will drown the noise from the piano."

On Christmas morning, in Norway, every gateway, gable, or barn door is decorated with a sheaf of corn fixed on a tall pole, in order that the birds may eat from it their Christmas dinner.

to some extent, this was obviously unavoidable; as the superstition of the popular mind could only be eradicated by the overpowering growth of divine truth. This gradual elimination of error brought out more clearly the wisdom that decided the question. The concurrent testimony of the intervening centuries has accepted the day as the best that could have been selected.

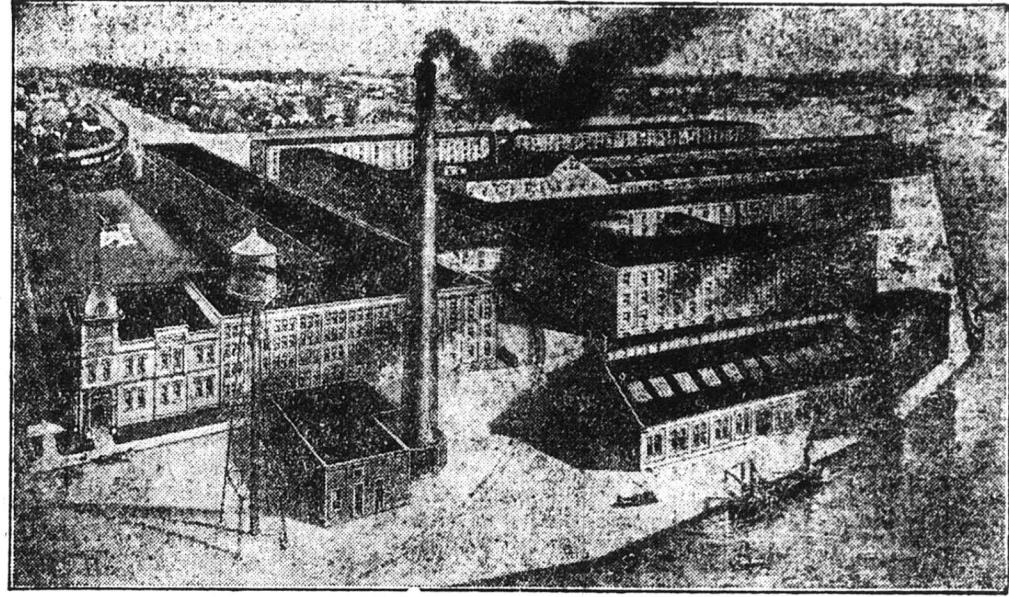
We may thus learn from the past, if we scan the annals of history without prejudice, the solidarity of human interests, and can participate with cheerfulness in the festivities of the season with an expanded consciousness that millions of children of men have shared our feelings and participated in similar activities, even if they were without the blessings of Christianity, and so deprived of our wider intellectual and spiritual outlook. Nor will our pleasure

The shepherds' eyes with happy tears are dim,
As lustrous legions come to swell the song,
"Let glory be to God enthroned on High,
On Earth be peace, good will to men," they cry.

Dark on the hill The shepherds, fearful, rise,
Across the plain they take their rapid way,
Celestial light irradiates their eyes;
"The Christ is come," they jubilantly say.
Thus do they fare within the city wall,
And find an infant cradled in a stall.

How beautiful the time-old tale!
How sweet the angel's song!
To-day its holy message comes
Through centuries of wrong,
So let us help our brother-man,
Drive Greed and Self away,
And live the anthem of the skies
On this glad Christmas Day.

Quality in Farm Machinery.



Are you interested in Farm Machinery? If so, the above illustration must appeal to you. It shows the fine new plant of The Frost & Wood Company, Limited, at Smith's Falls, Ontario, in which the famous

Quality Line

of Agricultural Implements is built.

About a year ago, fire destroyed our Manufacturing Plant and these are the buildings we have erected to replace it. The demand from all parts of the Dominion for our machinery was so urgent that we have erected a plant of

Double the Capacity

of our former one. That means that you are assured of the highest grade of Machinery and

Prompt Delivery.

Everything about our plant is new and right up to date. A better and more abundant equipment together with valuable experience in the construction of Agricultural Implements, will enable us to put into your hands Machines of the highest grade.

Drop us a card asking for catalogue "R"—we will also send you one of our handsome 1907 calendars.

THE Frost & Wood Company
LIMITED.

Head Office and Works.

Smith's Falls, Ontario.

FROST & WOOD

machinery is used by Canada's best and most prosperous farmers—you cannot do better than follow their example.

They Are Getting Satisfaction And So Can You.

We have the goods, and if you will give us an opportunity, we will prove that they cannot be surpassed by any on the market. Every machine that leaves our factory

Is Guaranteed

—we never ask a man to keep anything that is not satisfactory.

Our agents are in every section of the country and the information they and our travellers can give you, will prove useful, whether you want machinery now or not. We are always glad to answer questions about any of our goods. Get in touch with us—our experience may prove valuable to you.

For that Dandruff

There is one thing that will cure it—Ayer's Hair Vigor. It is a regular scalp-medicine. It quickly destroys the germs which cause this disease. The unhealthy scalp becomes healthy. The dandruff disappears, had to disappear. A healthy scalp means a great deal to you—healthy hair, no dandruff, no pimples, no eruptions.

The best kind of a testimonial—
"Sold for over sixty years."

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.
Also manufacturers of
SARSAPARILLA.
PILLS.
CHERRY PECTORAL.

Ayer's

The Nanee Express

E. J. POLLARD.
EDITOR and PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for admission, will be charged 50 per line for each insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the price will be 100 per line each insertion.

E. & J. HARDY & CO.
Advertising Contractors and
News Correspondents.

Fleet Street, London, E. C., England.

A file of this paper can be seen free of charge by visitors to London, to whom advice gratis will be given, if required.

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS. CHANGE OF CLUB RATES.

On and after 1st December, 1905, the following will be the Club Rates:

| | |
|--|--------|
| THE NANEE EXPRESS and the Montreal Weekly Herald... | \$1.00 |
| THE NANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Globe..... | \$1.50 |
| THE NANEE EXPRESS and the Family Herald and Weekly Star..... | \$1.65 |
| THE NANEE EXPRESS and the Semi-Weekly Whig..... | \$1.65 |
| THE NANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Witness..... | \$1.50 |
| THE NANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Sun..... | \$1.65 |
| Any three of the above papers..... | \$2.40 |
| THE NANEE EXPRESS and the Daily Toronto Star..... | \$2.25 |

Fine, bright, crisp weather. But if it stays like this till spring what will some of the poorer people do? Their stock of coal and wool may not stand the strain.

A careful calculation as to the off set of the new tariff justifies the belief that the burden on farmers due to customs taxation will be nearly half a million dollars less under the new scale of duties than it was under the old.

A RAZOR'S EDGE.

Results That Come From Stropping and Long Use.

Very thin is the edge of a razor blade. Its thickness has been estimated at about one half millionth of an inch. A writer says of this wonderfully thin bit of steel, when seen under a powerful microscope: "The extreme edge of the section is distinctly bent to one side. This is nearly always seen in razor edges. The actual bend represents the effect of the last stroke on the strop which this blade has received. Now, this bending of the metal quite near the edge, minute as it is, has some very important practical consequences. If the razor be used in such a way that the bend is toward the skin there will be a tendency for the edge itself to burrow downward into the skin, instead of sliding easily over the surface and merely cutting away the projecting hairs. If, on the other hand, the blade be applied to the face in such a way that the bend of the edge is away from the skin the edge will slide much more smoothly, with less tendency to cut or scratch the skin, while it will act upon the hairs in a slightly upward direction and thus tend to pull them tight while cutting. The direction of the bend of the edge can be regulated by the last few strokes on the strop.

This minute amount of bending undergone by the metal near the edge of a razor blade has another practical result. We all know that a piece of wire which will quite easily stand being bent double will be broken if it be bent backward and forward many times. What really takes place is that the metal, which was strong and ductile to begin with, is gradually made hard and brittle and then finally breaks off. Now, the metal near the edge of a razor is being subjected to very similar treatment. Every turn on the strop reverses the direction of the bend near the edge, and, although the amount of bending is too slight ever to bring about actual breakage of such an elastic metal as hardened steel, it is yet sufficient to bring about a change in the metal which renders it less elastic and able to stand the strain. This is why a razor which has been used long ceases to cut well or to hold a good edge.

"Now it has been discovered that steel which has lost its proper elastic qualities by such a process of 'fatigue,' as it is called, is capable of recovering its good qualities under favorable circumstances. It will recover in this way if left at rest, though this is a comparatively slow process, which explains the fact that a tool which has become useless through continued use will be as good as ever after a prolonged rest. But recovery will take place much more rapidly if the steel be warmed, so that a few minutes' exposure to the temperature of boiling water will bring about recovery to an extent that would have required several days' rest at the ordinary temperatures. This fact explains the advantage to be derived from the familiar practice of 'steaming' a razor before use."

Don't Starve Your Bird.

It is a common mistake to think that pets can only be taught when hungry and to commence a bird's training by depriving it of breakfast, dinner or supper is a most unhappy beginning. In reality the feathered folk are just as apt and full of fun after a comfortable meal as before it, and to starve, scold or otherwise ill treat the little creature will usually render it too unhappy to learn quickly if at all. Birds are extremely nervous beings. They love a low, quiet voice and gentle movements—love to be talked to, coaxed and made much of. If the pet is a new one and seems especially excitable

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Pergoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY

A Square Deal

Is assured you when you buy Dr. Pierce's family medicines—for all the ingredients entering into them are printed on the bottle-wrappers and their formulas are attested under oath as being complete and correct. You know just what you are paying for and that the ingredients are gathered from Nature's laboratory, being selected from the most valuable native medicinal roots found growing in our American forests and while potent to cure are perfectly harmless even to the most delicate women & children. Not a drop of alcohol enters into their composition. A much better agent is used both for extracting and preserving the medicinal principles used in them, viz.—pure trichloro-glycerine. This agent possesses intrinsic medicinal properties of its own, being a most valuable antiseptic and antiflament, nutritive and soothing demulcent.

Glycerine plays an important part in Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery in the cure of indigestion, dyspepsia and weak stomach, attended by sour risings, heart-burn, foul breath, coated tongue, poor appetite, gnawing feeling in stomach, biliousness and kindred derangements of the stomach, liver and bowels.

Besides curing all the above distressing ailments, the "Golden Medical Discovery" is a specific for all diseases of the mucous membranes, as catarrh, whether of the nasal passages or of the stomach, bowels or pelvic organs. Even in its ulcerative stages it will yield to this sovereign remedy if its use be persevered in. In Chronic Catarrh of the Nasal passages, it is well, while taking the "Golden Medical Discovery" for the necessary constitutional treatment, to cleanse the passages freely two or three times a day with Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. This thorough course of treatment generally cures the worst cases.

In coughs and hoarseness caused by bronchial, throat and lung affections, except consumption in its advanced stages, the "Golden Medical Discovery" is a most efficient remedy, especially in those obstinate, hang-on

Fads and Philanthropy

By INA WRIGHT HANSON

Copyright, 1906, by E. C. Parcell

Honor Wilding, looking steadily out window of the city library, was seeing visions, all of which concerned a yellow-haired young man. Each vision was rose color at the beginning and somber gray at the ending. That she herself was reasonable for the tinting did not alter the fact that Honor's eyes were wistful and her lips very near to trembling. She turned from the window to the readers, wondering aimlessly if any of them had had ideals and were sorry.

Finally her eyes traveled to the farther corner, where were the newspaper files. There stood a man, his back to her. He was very shabby, but he had yellow hair, and he was about the height. Just then he turned a little and began tightening his belt. Honor heard the noon bells ringing. She had heard that if one were very, very hungry it helped a little to gird one's waist very tightly. Poor fellow! Then he turned entirely around and took up his ragged hat. Honor dropped her magazine, her gloves, her purse, her handkerchief and her parasol and sprang toward him.

that the burden on farmers due to customs taxation will be nearly half a million dollars less under the new scale of duties than it was under the old.

Premier Whitney "paid a tribute," says a Toronto paper, to Mr. Ross at the Mackenzie & Mann banquet. It followed one of the most eloquent speeches Mr. Ross has ever made. But the average tory will still consider Mr. Ross a very bad man.

Nine new Cobalt mining companies were announced last Saturday with a total capitalization soaring up into the dizzy millions. The total capitalization already placed upon that little spot in the wilderness must now amount to something more than the national debt, and the promoters have but got nicely started.

WHAT OTHER PAPERS SAY

Exchange.

They do say that George E. Foster is so lonesome down at Ottawa that he can't even drum up the usual partner for a game of solitaire.

Toronto Globe

The meritorious feature of the bounty system is that of least we know what we are paying for our whistle, and that it can be abandoned in due time without disarranging the whole of our fiscal system.

Toronto Star.

Goldwin Smith declares that all the real opposition to the government is under Mr. Bourassa's hat. And such a compliment from such a source means that hereafter Mr. Bourassa will put his hat on with a shoe-horn.

Stratford Beacon, (Liberal).

The Whitney Government is said to be preparing a gerrymander of the Province, giving Toronto eight more members, and perhaps Ottawa, Hamilton and London one more each. This, taken in connection with the fact that nearly all the Ministers live in Toronto, Hamilton and London, will give the cities a preponderating influence in the Legislature, something which Liberal Governments sought to avoid. The farmer does not count for much with Tory Governments.

creature will usually render it too unhappy to learn quickly if at all. Birds are extremely nervous beings. They love a low, quiet voice and gentle movements—love to be talked to, coaxed and made much of. If the pet is a new one and seems specially excitable or timid, you will have to teach it first of all not to fear you. Any little games he is to learn must be acquired afterward.—Mary Dawson in St. Nicholas.

A Singer's Lungs.

The singer at the end of the practice aria panted heavily.

"I sang 196 notes that time," he said, "without once taking breath."

"Indeed. That must be a record."

"No. The record is held by Courte Pounds. Pounds sang 316 notes without respiration in 1898. The record previous to that was held by Farinelli, with 300 notes. Norman Salmon has sung 287 notes in this way."

"It is wonderful what lungs trained singers have. The average man could hardly sing fifty notes without breathing, whereas to the singer 200 would be nothing."

Name Means Home.

It is said that the name of Nome was the result of an error made by some Englishman in writing a letter. He evidently intended to write the word "home," but the makers of the map read it Nome, and thus the name Nome belongs to history and the great district of Alaska. Some authorities claim that the word Nome is a corruption of the Indian phrase or word Knoma, meaning something like "I know it."

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surface.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars free.

F. J. CHENEY, & CO Toledo, O
So'd by Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family pills for constipation.

A first-class line of sleigh bells and horse blankets.

MADOLE & WILSON

two or three times a day with Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. This thorough course of treatment generally cures the worst cases.

In coughs and hoarseness caused by bronchial, throat and lung affections, except consumption in its advanced stages, the "Golden Medical Discovery" is a most efficient remedy, especially in those obstinate, hang-on coughs caused by irritation and congestion of the bronchial mucous membranes. The "Discovery" is not so good for acute coughs arising from sudden colds, but it is good for consumption in its advanced stages—no medicine will do that—but for all the obstinate, chronic coughs, which, if neglected, or badly treated, lead up to consumption, it is the best medicine that can be taken.

ABORIGINES OF AFRICA.

Vaalpens Seem to Be the Lowest Order of Cannibals.

An obscure race may possibly be the true aborigines of Africa south of the Zambezi.

These are the Katte, or Vaalpens, as they are nicknamed by the Boers on account of the dusty color their abdomen acquires from the habit of creeping into holes in the ground, who live in the steppes region of the north Transvaal as far as the Limpopo.

As their complexion is almost a pitch black and their stature only about four feet, they are quite distinct from their tall Bantu neighbors and from the yellowish Bushmen.

The "dogs" or "vultures," as the Zulus call them, are the "lowest of the low," being undoubtedly cannibals and often making a meal of their own aged and infirm, which the Bushmen never do.

Their habitations are holes in the ground, rock shelters and lately a few hovels. They have no arts or industries or even any weapons except those obtained in exchange for ostrich feathers, skins or ivory.

Whether they have any religious ideas it is impossible to say, all intercourse being restricted to barter carried on in a gesture language, for nobody has ever yet mastered their tongue, all that is known of their language being that it is absolutely distinct from that of both the Bushman and the Bantu.

There are no tribes, merely little family groups of from thirty to fifty individuals, each of which is presided over by a headman, whose functions are acquired not by heredity, but by personal qualities.

So little information is available concerning the Katte that it is impossible to say anything about their racial affinities.—*Scientific American*.

A Queer Marriage Custom.

Members of the M'jiji tribe, who live on the Limpopo river, wear an extraordinary "marriage dress." This weird and uncomfortable looking costume is made entirely of split reeds, fastened together with grass, and the unhappy bachelor who contemplates matrimony is compelled to wear it for three solid months before the happy event comes off, meanwhile leading a life of strict seclusion. What effect this extraordinary custom has on the popularity of marriage among the M'jjis is not known, but it was only with the utmost difficulty that some members of the mounted police, who encountered some would-be Brides, induced them to allow their photographs to be taken.—*Wide World Magazine*.

All Pleased.

"I hear your club is going to give an entertainment. Do you think it will be a success?"

"Sure to be. We've arranged it so that every member is chairman of some committee or other."—*Philadelphia Ledger*.

guy it helped a little to gird one's waist very tightly. Poor fellow! Then he turned entirely around and took up his ragged hat. Honor dropped her magazine, her gloves, her purse, her handkerchief and her parasol and sprang toward him.

"Why, Mervin Fairbanks, how glad I am to see you!"

"Well, well, how my fame as a prophet sounds! I said that you should not see me again till you would be glad of the sight. And how goes the gay world with you, Miss Honor Wilding?"

Honor expected him to shrink from her, ashamed of his apparent poverty, but she remembered he usually had done the unexpected. He picked up her belongings, and they went out. Standing in the shadow of the gray-stone building, she lifted hesitating eyes to his.

"Will you come home with me, Mervin? I want so much to know of your wanderings these past two years."

She was surprised again at his quick consent. She remembered Mervin Fair-



"WHY, MERVIN FAIRBANKS, HOW GLAD I AM TO SEE YOU!"

banks as furiously proud of his pedigree, his good name and his appearance. What could have happened to reduce him to poverty and to change his nature?

"You expect to hear of Paris and London and maybe Egypt and India?" he asked after luncheon was over. To Honor's third surprise he had eaten very little. "I haven't been outside San Francisco until yesterday."

Honor regarded him with reproach. "You never let me hear from you," she said.

"What was the use? You said it was all off between us. I couldn't be as philanthropic as you desired, and I didn't like to pretend that I might grow to it, because I knew I shouldn't. How are your protégés?"

"Honor colored. "I don't know."

Mervin smiled at her quizzically.

"Did Bacagalupi rob your house, or Moriarity take to the black bottle again?"

"Not exactly, but what I did for them didn't seem to last. They were constantly expecting more. I simply got tired of it all and stopped. Then I realized that it was only a fad anyway, like my cat farm and other things. I woke up one day to the realization that Honor Wilding was deceiving herself; that she was only egotistical when she thought she was charitable. I haven't had any fads since."

Is your baby thin, weak, fretful?

Make him a *Scott's Emulsion*
baby.

Scott's Emulsion is Cod Liver Oil
and Hypophosphites prepared so that it is
easily digested by little folks.

Consequently the baby that is fed on
Scott's Emulsion is a sturdy, rosy-
cheeked little fellow full of health and vigor.

ALL DRUGGISTS; 50c. AND \$1.00.

CASTORIA.
Bears the
Signature
of
Char. H. Fletcher

The Kind You Have Always Bought

too shabby to make any showing. The man he wanted to meet was to be at the station, so there wasn't anything to do but go to the dressing room and change clothes with him. Fortunately these, though ragged, are quite clean. I thought I would wear these a day or two, just to imagine what the fellows felt like when they were down on their luck. When you came to me I was so hungry to see you that I simply had to come, rags and all. May I go now, Honor?"

"You are Mervin Fairbanks, philanthropist, and didn't know it?" laughed Honor gleefully. "No, don't go just yet."

Happiness.

If you cannot be happy in one way, be in another, and this faculty of disposition wants but little aid from philosophy, for health and good humor are almost the whole affair. Many run about after felicity, like an absent-minded man hunting for his hat while it is in his hand or on his head.

Martyrdom.

"Sympathetic people have a hard time in this world."

"In what way?"

"They have to listen to other people's troubles and never get a chance to tell their own."

The most valuable book in the British museum is the "Codex Alexandrinus," said to be worth £300,000.

STRUCK BY A HOT BOLT.

PECULIAR ACCIDENT TO AN ENGINEER.

Edward Spencer, chief engineer of the S. S. "Glide," of Montreal, was working around his engine when a hot bolt flew out and burned his arm terribly. It was as if a red-hot spit had been thrust into it! A supply of Zam-Buk balm was speedily obtained and first aid rendered. The famous herbal balm alleviated the pain, and to the surprise of Spencer and all his friends, at the end of a week the wound was completely healed. This is only one of several cases reported recently in which Zam-Buk has been proved a wonderful healer of burns, cuts, bruises, and abrasions. It is equally effective for ulcers, sores, open wounds, scalp sores, and blood poisoning, no matter how long these have persisted. Mrs. W. H. Taylor, of North Bay (Ont) says: "I had a scaly spot about as big as a ten-cent piece on my face. I had it for four years, and hardly a night during that time went by but what I applied cold cream or some ointment or other, but it would always be there, and the warmer the weather the worse it got. I recently applied Zam-Buk, and in about a week's time the spot had disappeared completely."

One of the world's greatest analysts says the healing power of Zam-Buk is due to the rare herbal essences of which it is entirely composed. For rheumatism and sciatica it is also a speedy cure. Its healing influence on the skin is unequalled, and it is so pure that the delicate skin of babes benefits from its application. It cures rashes and eruptions as well as more serious ailments, such as blood poison, ring-worm, abscesses, etc. Indeed, as a household balm it is working wonderful cures all over the Dominion. Druggists and stores sell it at fifty cents a box. A sample will be sent by the Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, to all our readers who mail this article with a one cent stamp to pay return postage. Write the name and date of this paper across the article before mailing.

nine o'clock in the forenoon, and continuing till five o'clock in the afternoon of the same day, by the following Deputy Returning Officers, and at the following places, that is to say: -

WEST WARD NO. 1, at Frank Kinkley's residence, C. W. Bowen, D. R. O.

WEST WARD NO. 2, at Mrs. J. H. Clapp's residence, G. G. Vanalstine, D. R. O.

CENTRE WARD NO. 1, at Town Hall, Geo. Walter, D. R. O.

CENTRE WARD NO. 2, at Charles Pollard's residence, Patrick Gleason, D. R. O.

EAST WARD Perry's Woolen Mill Office, George Perry, D. R. O.

6-ON Saturday the Fifth day of January 1907 the Mayor of the said Town of Napanee, shall attend at the Council Chamber at twelve o'clock, noon to appoint persons to attend at the various polling places aforesaid, and at the final summing up of the votes by the Clerk on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing the passing of this By-law respectively.

7-The clerk of the council of the said Town of Napanee, shall attend at his office at ten o'clock in the forenoon of Tuesday the Eight day of January A. D. 1907 to sum up the votes for and against the By-law.

Dated at the Town Hall, in the Town of Napanee, the 5th day of December A. D. 1906.

Major.

Clerk.

Take notice that the above is a true copy of a proposed By-law which has been taken into consideration, and which will be finally passed by the Council of the Municipality of the Town of Napanee, in the event of the assent of the electors being obtained thereto after one month from the first publication in the Napanee "Express", the date of which said first publication was the 7th December A. D. 1906, and that the votes of the electors of the said municipality will be taken thereon on the day at the hours and places therein fixed.

W. A. GRANGE
Clerk |

Vapo-Cresolene

Established 1879

Whooping Cough, Croup, Bronchitis
Cough, Grip, Asthma, Diphtheria

Cresolene is a boon to Asthmatics

Does it not seem more effective to breathe in a remedy to cure disease of the breathing organs than to take the remedy into the stomach?

It cures because the air rendered strongly antiseptic is carried over the diseased surface with every breath, giving prolonged and constant treatment. It is invaluable to mothers with small children.

The case of a consumptive tendency find immediate relief from coughs or inflamed conditions of the throat.

Sold by druggists.
Send postal for booklet.

LEEMING, MILES CO.,
Limited, Agents, Mont-
real, Canada. 307



50 YEARS'
EXPERIENCE
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &c.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain on application free of charge an invention's patentability. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year; four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & CO. 361 Broadway, New York

Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

INFLAMMATORY RHEUMATISM!

THAT'S FACT THAT MEDICAL SCIENCE CAN PROVE TO YOU EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR - CARELESSNESS COURTS IT - PRECAUTION PREVENTS - IT'S NOT A CONTAGION THAT STEALS IN UNAWARES!

South American Rheumatic Cure

is the fortress behind which you may be perfectly secure; and why take chances if, through exposure to heat and wet, you feel those unwelcome chills, then the fever, then the sweating, then the pains in the joints. Do not put off securing the greatest of rheumatic and neuralgia cures. Experience shows that the duration of inflammatory rheumatism, under ordinary treatment, will cover a period of six to eight weeks; and what a wracking it gives to the sufferer, and it seems almost incredible that the great South American Rheumatic Cure has, in thousands of instances, controlled and conquered most stubborn and next to baffling cases in from one to three days.

Lumbago is one of rheumatism's full brothers. It comes and prostrates at times with the suddenness of a thunderclap, and yet, as in the most acute inflammatory cases, the great South American Rheumatic Cure comes as a ministering angel, holds out its healing hand, and bids the bent and bedridden take on the suppleness of youth. Lots of testimony for the asking.

11

Healthy kidneys are kept so by South American Kidney Cure, and unhealthy kidneys are cured by the same great remedy

Sold by Fred L. Hooper.

Removed the Growth.

DOUGLAS & CO., NAPANEE, ONT.

DEAR SIRS.—During year 1890-91 I was troubled with a large lump growing on the right side of my neck near the ear. Had consulted several physicians and used everything I could hear of, all to no use. Was told to use

Douglas' Egyptian Liniment.

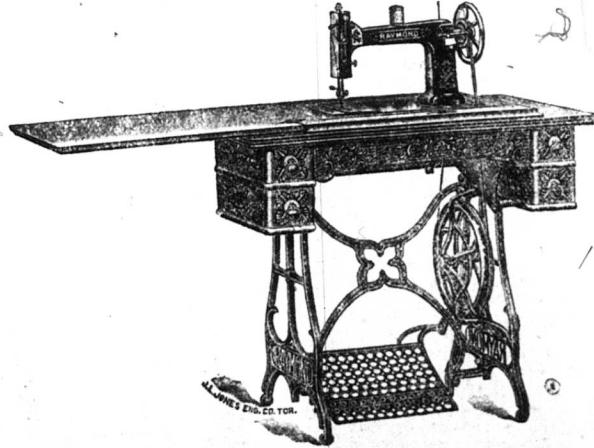
I did, and before I had used half a twenty-five cent bottle was permanently cured. Since then I have used it for everything where outward application is required; am yet to learn of anything in reason that I cannot cure with it. No man has any idea of its value until he has used it; would not be without it under any circumstance

Respectfully yours,

Enterprise P. O. |

NATHANIEL W. REID.

TAKING THE LEAD



THE NEW RAYMOND

JOHN DALTON, Agent.

Napanee, and Deseronto.

A MATTER OF HEALTH

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

A Cream of Tartar Powder
free from alum or phosphatic acid

HAS NO SUBSTITUTE

WINGLESS BIRDS.

Some Animal Oddities That Are Found In New Zealand.

An official of the Smithsonian institution was recently speaking of some of the wingless birds of New Zealand. "Those wingless birds have always been of especial interest to me," he said. "Nowhere else than in their native land could they have survived, for that is the only land in which no destructive animals are to be found. Being unable to fly, they could not have escaped from swift hunting animals, if any there had been. And in this connection it is interesting to note that in all probability the kakapo, or great ground parrot, once had the use of its wings, but, being a grass seed feeder and finding no enemies on the ground, it in a process of evolution lost its ability to fly, though able to run very swiftly. These birds are so gentle and so unconscious of having any enemies that if a person sit down near one it will presently tuck its head under its wing and go to sleep. They only breed once in two years, and the mother bird carefully hides the nest from her mate, though why is not known."

The weka, or wood hen, is another specially interesting species of the wingless birds. These birds mate for life and take turn about in hatching and watching the brood. One of the pair is never absent from the nest, the one on duty being supplied with food by the other. There is something almost human in the sight of a male weka leading his family out for a stroll on the beach when the tide is low.

"Another is the roa, which is distinguished by a remarkable beak, long slender and slightly curved. The roa, like the kakapo, is a night bird, and its chief food is earthworms. Its sight is very poor, and it may often be seen standing in the moonlight with the tip of its beak resting upon the ground, apparently listening or feeling for the vibrations of a worm's movements. The male of the roa does all the hatching, and the young birds come from the shell with all their feathers, miniatures of their parents and with apparently all their intelligence, as they at once start out to search for food and seem to require no instruction as to the best places to find it."—New York Herald.

"Yes, Markley came in for a fortune the other day. He's actually got more money now than he knows what to do with."

"Yes. There are certain people who will be anxious to meet him now, and after that he'll know more."—Philadelphia Press.

They know not their own defects who search for defects in others.—Sanskrit Proverb.

James V. of Scotland was the first to put dates on his coinage.

The Plural.

In a Chicago school a class was studying irregular plurals of nouns when it was asked by the teacher to give the plural of "child." Then it was that little Edgar, who knew how it was at home, promptly answered, "Twines."

Indispensable in Winter.

There's a need in every home for

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM

A BY-LAW.

To prohibit the sale of liquor in the Township of Richmond.

The Municipal Council of the Township of Richmond, hereby enacts as follows:

1.—That the sale by retail of spirituous, fermented, or other manufactured liquors is and shall be prohibited in every tavern, inn or other house or place of public entertainment in the said municipality, and the sale thereof except by wholesale, is and shall be prohibited in every shop or place other than a house of public entertainment in the said municipality.

2.—That the vote of the electors of the said Township of Richmond will be taken on the by-law by the deputy-returning officer hereinafter named on Monday the 7th day of January, One Thousand Nine Hundred and Seven, commencing at nine o'clock in the morning and continuing till five o'clock in the afternoon at the undermentioned places:

For Polling Sub-division No. 1, the poll shall be held at the residence of Wm. Schermehorn, on Lot No. 18 in the 2nd Con. of Richmond and that Ira E. Grooms shall be Deputy Returning Officer. For Polling Sub-division No. 2, the poll shall be held in the Town Hall, in the village of Selby, and that Geo. S. Sexsmith shall be Deputy-Returning Officer. For Polling Sub-division No. 3, the poll shall be held at the Grist Mill, Forest Mills, and that Wm. Provin shall be Deputy-Returning Officer. For Polling Sub-division No. 4, the poll shall be held at the Orange Hall, in the village of Roblin, and that Geo. S. Richardson shall be Deputy-Returning Officer.

3.—That on the 15th day of December, A. D. 1906, at the Town Hall, in the village of Selby, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon the reeve shall appoint in writing, signed by himself, two persons to attend at the final summing up of the votes by the clerk, and one person to attend at each polling place on behalf of the persons interested in and desirous of promoting the passing of this by-law, and a like number on behalf of the persons interested in and desirous of opposing the passing of this by-law.

4.—That the Clerk of the said Municipal Council of the Township of Richmond, shall attend at the Town Hall, Selby, at the hour of 12 o'clock on the 9th day of January, A. D. 1907 to sum up the number of votes given for and against this By-Law.

5.—This By-law shall come into operation, and be of full force and effect on and after the first day of May next after the final passing thereof. Council Chamber, December 3rd 1906.

, Reeve.

NOTICE.

Take notice that the above is a true copy of a proposed By-law which has been taken into consideration by the Municipal Council of the township of Richmond, and which will be finally passed by the said Council (in the event of the assent of the electors being obtained thereto, as provided by the Liquor License Act) after one month from the first publication thereof in the "Napanee Express" the date of which first publication was Friday, the Seenth day of December, 1906, and that at the hour, day and place there-

STUDYING TYPES

By EDITH M. DOANE

Copyright, 1906, by Ruby Douglas

Everybody in Windsor Falls was "hayin' it."

And because the sun is a fickle mistress, first brooding over the hayfields in a glory of caressing splendor, then capriciously hiding herself behind the heavy clouds of a sudden shower, and also because it is well known that "hayin' weather" waits for no man, the farmers toiled in the hayfields early and late, pressing their families into service and laying eager hands on all the outside laborers they could find.

It was at this time that Jim Holden floated into town from no one knew where and hired out by the day. He was tall and lank and "the goldenest worker I ever see," drawled Hiram Sears admiringly as he stopped for a moment's rest in the shade of a spreading oak.

Miss Levering, "the Searses' summer boarder," slowly lifted her eyes from her book and glanced lazily over the hayfield to where a long, lean figure skillfully pitched masses of fragrant hay on to a waiting wagon. She nodded indifferently and went back to her reading. When she looked up again the wagon had disappeared in the direction of the big red barn, and the tall, tireless figure, oblivious of her presence, industriously tossed the remaining hay as he advanced steadily in her direction.

So far the summer had been a disappointment to Miss Levering. She had come to the little New England village fresh from college and with the most ardent intentions of studying nature and the natives—real human people, not mere society manikins—at first hand. Incidentally she proposed to introduce hitherto unknown breadth and beauty into their starved lives. To a moneyed and spoiled young woman defeat comes hard, and Miss Levering did not yet admit that the "types" had proved flatly tiresome and seemed per-



There's a need in every home for

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM

A few doses, at the first sign of a cold, will allay all throat irritation—take away hoarseness—check the inflammation—strengthen the lungs—ward off the cough.

All the healing, soothing, curative properties of Canadian Spruce Gum—combined with aromatics. Pleasant to take. 25 cts. bottle.

GIVE THE

BABY

Dr.



Saves Babies' Lives.

Destroy Worms, Assimilate the Food, Regulate the Bowels, Sweeten the Stomach, give Sound and Refreshing Sleep, Relieve Teething Troubles, Alleviate Feverishness, Cure Indigestion, Diarrhoea, Constipation, Colic, etc. STOPS WALKING IN THE SLEEP, AND FRIGHTENED AWAKENING. CURES FITS. Do not contain Morphine, Opium, or other narcotic.

WHAT WE WILL DO—Any person sending their address can have samples sent free. We want to give you the proper medicine for children. Have the genuine.

DOUGLAS & CO.,
Napanee, Ont., Canada.

Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company
GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE,
Eastern Standard Time. No. 28

Taking effect Jan 1st, 1906.

Baunockburn and Tamworth to Napanee and Deseronto.

Deseronto and Napanee to Tamworth and Baunockburn.

| Stations. | | Miles | No. 12 | No. 10 | No. 4 | No. 6 | Stations. | Miles | No. 1 | No. 41 | No. 3 | No. 6 | |
|-----------------|------|-------------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-----------------|-----------|-----------|--------|-------|-------|----|
| | | | A.M. | A.M. | P.M. | P.M. | | | A.M. | P.M. | P.M. | P.M. | |
| Arr | Live | Baunockburn | 0 | 6 | 0 | 1 | Arr | Live | Deseronto | 7 | 60 | 12 | 55 |
| Allans | | 5 | 6 | 15 | 2 | 05 | Allans | 5 | 7 | 20 | 1 | 15 | |
| Queensboro | | 8 | 7 | 25 | 2 | 05 | Queensboro | 9 | 7 | 50 | 1 | 15 | |
| Bridgewater | | 14 | 9 | 40 | 2 | 25 | Bridgewater | 15 | 8 | 05 | 1 | 40 | |
| Tweed | | 20 | 10 | 55 | 2 | 45 | Tweed | 17 | 8 | 15 | 1 | 50 | |
| Tweed | | 7.00 | 7 | 22 | 2 | 55 | Thomson's Mills | 18 | 12 | 35 | 4 | 50 | |
| Stoco | | 21 | 10 | 7 | 35 | 3.05 | Camden East | 19 | 8 | 30 | 2 | 00 | |
| Larkins | | 21 | 7 | 25 | 55 | 3.20 | Camden East | 20 | 8 | 45 | 5 | 00 | |
| Marlbank | | 23 | 7 | 40 | 15 | 3.40 | Marlbank | 21 | 8 | 45 | 5 | 15 | |
| Erinsville | | 37 | 7 | 55 | 35 | 3.55 | Erinsville | 22 | 9 | 20 | 2 | 35 | |
| Tamworth | | 40 | 8 | 10 | 9 | 10 | Tamworth | 23 | 9 | 20 | 2 | 35 | |
| Wilson | | 41 | | | | | Wilson | 24 | 10 | 00 | 3 | 10 | |
| Enterprise | | 45 | 8 | 25 | 9 | 35 | Enterprise | 25 | 9 | 35 | 2 | 50 | |
| Midlake Bridge | | 48 | | | | | Midlake Bridge | 26 | 10 | 00 | 3 | 10 | |
| Moscow | | 51 | 9 | 37 | 9 | 50 | Moscow | 27 | 9 | 20 | 2 | 35 | |
| Galbraith | | 53 | | | | | Galbraith | 28 | 9 | 20 | 2 | 35 | |
| Arr | Live | Yarker | 55 | 9 | 48 | 10 | 60 | Yarker | 29 | 9 | 20 | 2 | 35 |
| Allans | | 59 | | | | | Allans | 30 | 9 | 20 | 2 | 35 | |
| Camden East | | 69 | | | | | Camden East | 31 | 9 | 20 | 2 | 35 | |
| Thomson's Mills | | 69 | | | | | Thomson's Mills | 32 | 9 | 20 | 2 | 35 | |
| Newburgh | | 71 | 10 | 35 | 3 | 40 | Newburgh | 33 | 9 | 20 | 2 | 35 | |
| Strathcona | | 73 | 10 | 45 | 3 | 50 | Strathcona | 34 | 9 | 20 | 2 | 35 | |
| Arr | Live | Yarker | 75 | 10 | 55 | 3 | 55 | Yarker | 35 | 9 | 20 | 2 | 35 |
| Arr | Live | Yarker | 75 | 10 | 55 | 3 | 55 | Yarker | 36 | 9 | 20 | 2 | 35 |
| Allans | | 76 | 11 | 00 | 4 | 03 | Allans | 37 | 9 | 20 | 2 | 35 | |
| Napanee | | 76 | | | | | Napanee | 38 | 9 | 20 | 2 | 35 | |
| Arr | Live | Yarker | 78 | 11 | 25 | 4 | 55 | Yarker | 39 | 9 | 20 | 2 | 35 |
| Arr | Live | Deseronto | 78 | 11 | 25 | 4 | 55 | Deseronto | 40 | 9 | 20 | 2 | 35 |

Kingston and Sydenham to Napanee and Deseronto.

Deseronto and Napanee to Sydenham and Kingston.

| Stations. | | Miles | No. 2 | No. 4 | No. 5 | Stations. | Miles | No. 1 | No. 3 | No. 5 | |
|-------------|------|-------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------------|-------|-----------------|-------|-------|----|
| | | | A.M. | P.M. | P.M. | | | A.M. | P.M. | P.M. | |
| Arr | Live | Kingston | 0 | | | Arr | Live | Deseronto | 7 | 00 | |
| Allans | | 5 | 3 | 35 | 3 | Allans | 5 | 7 | 20 | 1 | 15 |
| Glenvale | | 10 | 7 | 25 | 2 | Glenvale | 10 | 10 | 3 | 25 | |
| Murrowsmith | | 14 | 9 | 40 | 2 | Murrowsmith | 15 | 8 | 15 | 1 | 40 |
| Arr | Live | Sydenham | 23 | 8 | 00 | Arr | Live | Napanee | 15 | 8 | 05 |
| Allans | | 23 | 8 | 00 | | Allans | 15 | 8 | 05 | 12 | 40 |
| Arr | Live | Arr | 23 | 8 | 10 | Arr | Live | Strathcona | 17 | 8 | 15 |
| Allans | | 23 | 8 | 10 | | Allans | 17 | 8 | 15 | 12 | 40 |
| Arr | Live | Frontenac | 22 | 8 | 35 | Arr | Live | Thomson's Mills | 18 | 8 | 30 |
| Allans | | 22 | 8 | 35 | | Allans | 18 | 8 | 30 | 12 | 40 |
| Arr | Live | Yarker | 26 | 9 | 05 | Arr | Live | Camden East | 19 | 8 | 30 |
| Allans | | 26 | 9 | 05 | | Allans | 19 | 8 | 30 | 12 | 40 |
| Arr | Live | Yarker | 26 | 9 | 05 | Arr | Live | Arr | 20 | 9 | 10 |
| Allans | | 26 | 9 | 05 | | Allans | 20 | 9 | 10 | 12 | 40 |
| Arr | Live | Camden East | 30 | 9 | 15 | Arr | Live | Frontenac | 27 | 9 | 10 |
| Allans | | 30 | 9 | 15 | | Allans | 27 | 9 | 10 | 12 | 40 |
| Arr | Live | Thomson's Mills | 31 | 9 | 30 | Arr | Live | Sydenham | 34 | 9 | 10 |
| Allans | | 31 | 9 | 30 | | Allans | 34 | 9 | 10 | 12 | 40 |
| Arr | Live | Newburgh | 34 | 9 | 45 | Arr | Live | Arr | 35 | 9 | 10 |
| Allans | | 34 | 9 | 45 | | Allans | 35 | 9 | 10 | 12 | 40 |
| Arr | Live | Strathcona | 34 | 9 | 45 | Arr | Live | Arr | 36 | 9 | 10 |
| Allans | | 34 | 9 | 45 | | Allans | 36 | 9 | 10 | 12 | 40 |
| Arr | Live | Napanee | 40 | 10 | 00 | Arr | Live | Arr | 37 | 9 | 10 |
| Allans | | 40 | 10 | 00 | | Allans | 37 | 9 | 10 | 12 | 40 |
| Arr | Live | Napanee, West End | 40 | 10 | 00 | Arr | Live | Arr | 38 | 9 | 10 |
| Allans | | 40 | 10 | 00 | | Allans | 38 | 9 | 10 | 12 | 40 |
| Arr | Live | Deseronto | 45 | 10 | 00 | Arr | Live | Arr | 39 | 9 | 10 |

LOCAL WORKING TIME TABLE.

PICTON to DESERONTO and NAPANEE.

| STEAMERS | | TRAINS | |
|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Leave | Arrive | Leave | Arrive |
| Deseronto | Picton | Deseronto | Picton |
| 6:00 a.m. | 7:25 a.m. | 9:50 a.m. | 10:10 a.m. |
| 9:30 a.m. | 11:20 a.m. | 11:30 a.m. | 11:50 a.m. |
| 12:45 p.m. | 2:30 p.m. | 12:40 p.m. | 1:55 p.m. |
| 4:00 p.m. | 5:30 p.m. | 4:00 p.m. | 5:30 p.m. |
| 6:30 p.m. | 7:00 p.m. | 6:30 p.m. | 7:00 p.m. |
| 8:30 p.m. | 9:00 p.m. | 8:30 p.m. | 9:00 p.m. |

Daily. All other rains run dull Sundays excepted.

WALTER RATHBUN,
President.

H. B. SHERWOOD
Superintendent.

D. A. VALLEAU
Asst. Superintendent.

Liquor License Act) after one month from the first publication thereof in the "Napanee Express" the day of which first publication was Friday, the 26th day of December, 1906, and that at the hour, day and place therein fixed for taking, the votes of the electors the polls will be held.

ABRAM WINTERS,
Clerk

Whipped Cream.

"Lock here," shouted the irate neighbor over the fence, "your youngest son has been stoning my cats and pilfering my apple trees! He is a scamp!"

"Don't talk that way about my son," blurted the fond parent. "Why, he is considered the cream of our family."

"The cream, eh? Well, I'd like to see him whipped!"—Chicago News.

Work for Nothing.

First Crook—I'm getting tired of work. Second Crook—What's the matter now? First Crook—I raised a check from \$10 to \$1,000 and tried to get it cashed, and the cuss didn't have that amount of money in the bank.—New York Press.

There is a great secret in knowing what to keep out of the mind as well as what to put in.—Emerson.

A WOMAN'S ORDEAL

DREADS DOCTOR'S QUESTIONS

Thousands Write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., and Receive Valuable Advice Absolutely Confidential and Free.

There can be no more terrible ordeal to a delicate, sensitive, refined woman than to be obliged to answer certain questions in regard to her private ills, even when those questions are asked by her family physician, and many



continue to suffer rather than to submit to examinations which so many physicians propose in order to intelligently treat the disease; and this is the reason why so many physicians fail to cure female disease.

This is also the reason why thousands upon thousands of women are corresponding with Mrs. Pinkham, daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. To her they can confide every detail of their illness, and from her great knowledge, obtained from years of experience in treating female ills, Mrs. Pinkham can advise sick women more wisely than the local physician.

Read how Mrs. Pinkham helped Delle Emerentie Montreuil, of 114 Latourelle St., Quebec, Que. Dear Mrs. Pinkham:

"I suffered for eight months with what the doctors called prolapsus, which caused great weakness all over my system, with faint dizzy spells. I kept growing weaker and weaker. I tried several medicines which they claimed would cure my trouble, but nothing was of the least benefit until I tried Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and this helped me so rapidly that I could hardly believe my good fortune. I would gladly have paid \$25.00 for that first bottle, for it started me on the road to health, and five bottles cured me. I am most grateful for my splendid, robust health, and shall certainly recommend the Vegetable Compound in glowing terms to all my friends and acquaintances, for it is deserving of all the praise I can give it."

Mountains of proof establish the fact that no medicine in the world equals Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for restoring women's health.

"THANK YOU, MISS," HE SAID RESPECTFULLY.

fecily satisfied with their lives as they were.

"Ah!" she said softly as the tall figure loomed nearer. What possibilities might lurk under that wily exterior! She leaned forward.

"I beg your pardon, my good man," she called in clear, penetrating tones, "but it must be very warm in the sun. Wouldn't you like to rest awhile in the shade?" Then, dismayed by her own boldness, Miss Levering blushed.

The man gasped and dropped his fork. For a second he stared blankly at the vision under the oak tree, a dainty vision in cool muslin, all rose bloom on a creamy ground. Then he hastily pulled his hat from his head and approached her, eying her with an expression between admiration and apprehension as the words filtered through his brain.

"Thank you, miss," he said respectfully, dropping in a warm, disjointed heap under the spreading branches. There was a twinkle in his eyes at variance with the gravity of his long, thin face. It was not customary for the young ladies of Windsor Falls to address the help as "my good man."

Miss Levering felt distinctly cheerful. "Haying is hard work," she began sympathetically.

"It is," he admitted. "Hard of itself and hard because it leads to nothing beyond itself," he added, with a gleam of inspiration.

Miss Levering's eyes rewarded him for his discrimination. She wondered vaguely if he were not rather above the average type; not that he was good looking—his face was too long and thin for that—but he seemed receptive, and he certainly wore his coarse clothes with an ease a city bred man might have envied. It was a pity that a man evidently fitted for better things should go to waste in this little village. He needed a wider horizon—a broader outlook. Well, she would see what she could do for him.

"I know I've no right," she said earnestly, "but you will forgive me, won't you? Your life seems so petty, so narrow, I want you to feel the stress of life as men in the city feel it. The struggle, the endeavor, the thrill of accomplishment"—

And Holden agreed with her and smiled upon her with a look behind the twinkle in his eyes that made her come near to forgetting her station in life and her altruistic aims generally. The sun was near the western hills one day before the stage came bearing its quota of daily mail. That she might not miss the glory of the sunset Miss Levering took her letters and magazines and turned up the road to where from her vantage seat on a rock she could see the splendor of the hills outlined against the flaming sky.

Her letters were soon disposed of, and she opened a magazine and idly turned the leaves, then suddenly sat rigid—spellbound—while the letters on the page before her burned themselves into her consciousness.

"The critics," so ran the magazine, "place J. Holden Morse's 'Under New England Skies' among the six greatest books of the year. It is in its fifth large edition. Mr. Morse is at present in New England, where he is said to be collecting material for another

novel," etc., and underneath was the author's photograph—a long, lean face, with a humorous twinkle in the smiling eyes.

This, then, explained the vague resemblance she had always felt, but could never define. And she had tried to broaden his outlook—to teach him.

All oblivious to the yellow splendor of the glowing sunset, Miss Levering dropped her head upon her arms and cried.

She did not hear him till he dropped on the rock beside her and picked up the open book.

"Don't! Please don't!" he pleaded contritely. "Forgive me! I never dreamed you'd care—that way. I had to have types for a new work I'm doing. I could get what I wanted so much better this way. Surely you understand?"

"As for yourself," his voice grew tender, "when I found you had the slightest interest in me I dared do nothing to disturb it until it should take firmer root."

"But you let me try to help you—to teach you," she exclaimed, furious with herself and hating him till she looked up and met his eyes.

"And was I not an apt pupil?" he answered half seriously, half jestingly. Then as he bent and drew her closer:

"At all events I learned one lesson pretty thoroughly," he said.

Brahms Was Not Sociable.

Anecdotes about Brahms show the composer to have been a somewhat unamiable companion. His wit was brilliant, but cruel, and its direct object could rarely join in the amusement it created. One story begins with the statement that as a performer Brahms had an extremely hard touch. This once led a musician who was accompanying him on the cello to exclaim, "I don't hear myself." "Ah," replied Brahms, "you are a lucky fellow." When he left the room after a lively evening among friends he used to remark, "If there is any one present whose feelings I have not hurt, I trust he will receive my humble apology."

Brahms never could bring himself to produce an opera. "If I composed one which failed, I should certainly have a second try," he said to pressing friends, "but I cannot make up my mind to the first. To me the undertaking seems much the same as marriage." The latter institution found no favor in his eyes, and he lived an isolated existence, recognizing no kinsfolk.

Scott's Monument In Edinburgh.

The finest monument erected to a literary man in Great Britain is the Scott monument in Edinburgh. It is in the form of a graceful gothic spire, with pinnacles, resting on four pointed arches. In this canopy of open arches is a statue of the novelist and poet, accompanied by his dog. The designer was George Kemp, a youthful architect who died before the monument was completed. He is said to have been greatly influenced by the architectural beauties of Melrose abbey. An interior staircase conducts to the top, which is 200 feet from the ground and terminates in a single pinnacle. Above the principal arches and in various parts of the structure are fifty-six niches destined to be filled with statues representing well known characters in the Waverley novels, several of which have been completed. The statue is by John Steell, R. S. A., and is a magnificent work of art. Lord Jeffrey supplied the inscription. The cost was £15,650, which was raised by public subscription.

Could Enjoy a Joke.

An engineer from Sunderland was spending a few days in London with

CAMDEN EAST

The Xmas tree and entertainment given under the patronage of the members of the church of England at Camden East will be held (D. V.) at Hinch's Hall Field December 28th. A splendid programme as usual. Adults 25c children under 12 10c. All are welcome. God save the King, N. B. No dancing after the programme.

Services Xmas Day in the Parish of Camden as follows:—Newburgh St. John, 6 a. m.—York St. Anthony 8. 45 a. m.—Camden East, St. Luke's 11 a. m. All interested in these services will kindly take notice and govern themselves accordingly on Xmas Day.

A great offer—The Napanee Express from now until January 1907 for \$1.00. Send your order early.

Silver plated knives forks and spoons. guaranteed 1st quality.

MADOLE & WILSON

DESERONTO ROAD.

Mrs. Fred Bowen had the misfortune to slip and sprain her wrist one day last week. At first it was thought that she had broken her arm, which however upon examination proved to be a severe sprain.

The Trustees of S. S. No 1 Richmond have re-engaged the present teacher for 1907, at the up to date salary fixed by the Ontario Government.

The remains of the late Fred Sagar, were removed from the Deseronto cemetery vault, to the family plot in Tamworth one day last week.

Mrs. Robert Sagar is again on the sick list which we hope is only for a short time and that she will be around in a few days.

The hay pressers Kimmerly brothers are at present at Mr. F. M. Bowes's near the boundary having dished at Mr. Rendell's.

Mr. Bradshaw, who for the past two years has been living in Mr. Herchimer Aylsworth's tenant house, has moved to Deseronto.

Mrs. Hannah Van Horn, an aged lady living with Austin Kimmerly, who has been sick for a long time, is steadily improving. Miss Marable from Toronto is attending her.

A great offer—The Napanee Express from now until January 1907 for \$1.00. Send your order early.

THE GUANACO.

A Patagonian Animal That Seeks Its Own Graveyard.

It seems from the accounts given by Darwin and by W. H. Hudson that all the guanacos of the southern part of Patagonia must resort when the hour of death approaches to a certain spot in a certain river bed which has become a perfect mausoleum of their bones.

Mr. Hudson notes that it is only the guanaco of the southern extremity of the South American continent that has this habit, a habit restricted to descendants of forefathers who lived in an extremely rigorous climate. Mr. Hudson conjectures that among these forefathers the instinct grew up when the stress of hunger and cold was very dire of resorting to this sheltered place in the river bed, where they might find warmth in their own closely collected numbers and possibly food. By a continual survival of those which be-took themselves to this place of refuge the race instinct would be formed of resorting thither when they felt the tides of life running low. This feeling, Mr. Hudson argues, their descendants are likely to experience now at the approach of the hour of death.

But now it is no longer just a passing spell of extreme cold that leads

AFFLICTED WITH CATARRH— LIFE HAD BECOME A BURDEN.

Pe-ru-na, Used As a Last Resort, Affords Complete Relief.



MRS. F. CARR.

The Relief Experienced By Mrs. Carr Through the Use of Pe-ru-na, After Having Tried the Best Professional Treatment in Vain, Is a Matter of No Small Wonder Among Her Many Friends.

Mrs. F. Carr, Vineland, Ont., Can., writes:

"For several years I was afflicted with catarrh, which made life a burden.

"The coughing and hacking which accompanied the disease was terrible.

"The complaint finally extended to the stomach and I was in a wretched condition.

"I tried different remedies and the best professional treatment all in vain.

"Finally, as a last resort, I tried Peruna upon the recommendation of my sister in Hamilton.

"I could see steady improvement and after using four bottles of that precious medicine I was feeling well again, my

Ask your druggist for Free Peruna Almanac for 1907

old trouble being completely a thing of the past.

"To-day I would not take one thousand dollars for what this grand medicine has done for me."

Many women owe their lives to Peruna. A great many more owe their health to Peruna.

A multitude of women throughout Canada are using Peruna as a preventive and a relief from catarrhal coughs and colds.

We have in our files a great number of letters from grateful women who have been benefited by Peruna, with permission to use these letters in public print.

Catarrh would not be such a curse to the human race if people thoroughly understood its nature.

Catarrh is a disease which never improves of its own accord, but becomes deeper seated the longer it is neglected.

It should be treated at once to prevent it from making inroads upon vital organs.

A QUAIN'T CHARACTER

THE ECCENTRICITIES OF THE ITALIAN MARQUIS DEL GRILLO.

Grim Joke by Which He Attempted to Revolutionize the Administration of Justice in Rome—Giving to Caesar What Belonged to Caesar.

The Marquis del Grillo, husband of the famous actress, Adelaide Ristori, was one of the best known characters of his day. Rich, bearing a title that made him one of the most conspicuous figures in Roman life, and absolutely indifferent to what others thought of him, he indulged in all sorts of pranks. Society called them eccentricities and pronounced him slightly unbalanced, but in reality he was possessed of unusual insight, and he had a keen

when I carried them in. Is it not they that should be rewarded?"

A peculiarity of the marquis was his refusing to have as personal valets any but the most quick witted of young fellows, who could help him in his little escapades without having to be coached too much. Many amusing tales are told of his experiences in engaging them. In one instance he was sitting at the piano trying some church music when a new applicant was ushered in. He didn't stop playing or even glance around, but began to ask questions, the answers to which evidently did not appeal to him, for he suddenly struck a loud chord and, following the tune of the music, chanted in a loud voice, "You will never do for me." Then he rose and without a look at the man started to walk out of the room. Quicker as a flash the applicant stepped to the piano and, striking the keys with

was £15,650, which was raised by public subscription.

Could Enjoy a Joke.

An engineer from Sunderland was spending a few days in London with a friend, and after a busy morning sightseeing the Londoner chose a large restaurant for luncheon, thinking it would be a novel experience for the man from the north. The visitor appeared to enjoy his luncheon, but kept looking in the direction of the door. "What are you watching?" asked his friend, rather annoyed.

"Well," was the quiet reply, "Ah's keepin' an eye on ma topecoat."

"Oh, don't bother about that," said the other. "You don't see me watching mine."

"No," observed the guileless engineer, "thee has no call to—it's ten minutes sin' thine went."—Tit-Bits.

Baronets.

The order of baronets was established by James I. in 1611. The title is found in no country on the continent existing only in the British dominions.

Not an Irishman.

There is a bust of Hugh O'Brien, a former mayor of Boston, in the corridor of the Boston Public Library and one of John Boyle O'Reilly in the newspaper room. The other day a man approached one of the clerks in the newspaper room, saying, "Isn't there a bust of anybody except Irishmen in the building?" "Certainly," replied the clerk. "There is a bust of Lucifer in the periodical room, and he wasn't an Irishman."

A Delicate Hint.

"They say Miss Sharpe can convey a hint with such tact that it is impossible to take offense."

"Yes, she has quite a gift that way. The last time Mr. Staylate called there she asked him to have some slight refreshment and then brought in a plate of breakfast food."—Baltimore American.

Our existence here requires a precision so great that our minds can but feebly grasp it. Change the temperature of your bodies by but a few degrees and you die.—Boston American.

CURED HIS WIFE of LA GRIPPE

Quebec Man tells how the Great Consumptive Preventative was an all-round Benefit

"My wife took La Grippe when she was in Ottawa," says R. N. Dafoe of Northfield Farm, Que., in an interview. "She got a bottle of Psychine and after using it for a few days she was quite well. I took a cold and am using it and am getting all right. I think Psychine is one of the best tonics on the market to-day."

There you have the whole matter in a nutshell. La Grippe and colds are among the forerunners of consumption.

This man had one, his wife had the other. Psychine not only cured both but it built them up so that their bodies are strong enough to resist disease. All seeds of consumption are killed by

PSYCHINE

(Pronounced Si-keen)

50c. Per Bottle

Larger sizes \$1 and \$2—all drug

DR. T. A. SLOCUM, Limited,

tides of life running low. This feeling, Mr. Hudson argues, their descendants are likely to experience now at the approach of the hour of death.

But now it is no longer just a passing spell of extreme cold that leads them thither. The death call has come, and they must lay their bones in the common mortuary. It is not "in order to die" that the guanaco seeks this place; it would be nearer the truth if we were to say it was "in order to live."

But the most true account of all is that it is in mere obedience to the inherited instinct that the guanaco resorts to this refuge.

Yet another instance of this mysterious guidance is afforded by the habit of the rattlesnakes in the colder countries to assemble together for hibernation in caves. These snakes on emerging from the caves cover long distances in their wanderings, their young are generally born far away, and yet these young succeed in finding their way to the caves with the greatest certainty.—London Spectator.

Jouett and the Fighting Cadet.

Admiral Jouett, familiarly known as "Fighting Jimmy," was acting secretary of the navy once when the commandant of the academy at Annapolis came over and reported that he had been compelled to discipline a cadet who had behaved in a most unaccountable manner and had disgraced the academy, the department, the government and all civilization. He then proceeded to relate how this cadet when passing through the lower regions of the town of Annapolis had somehow or another become involved in hostilities with a tough citizen and proceeded to polish him off. The friends of the tough came to his rescue. The cadet backed up against a wall and whipped five of them in succession and then nearly hammered the life out of two policemen who attempted to arrest him. He was in the custody of the civil authorities, and the superintendent of the academy was seeking the aid of the secretary of the navy in having him transferred to the naval authorities in order that he might be court-martialed and punished.

"Court martial that fellow!" roared Jouett. "Licked five toughs and two policemen. Not while old Jim Jouett is living! The boy ought to have a medal. What are you doing down there anyhow? Do you suppose the government of the United States hired you to raise a lot of boys to play checkers?"

A Very Useful Tree.

The most marvelous tree in the world is the carnauba palm, which grows in Brazil. Its roots produce the same medicinal effect as sarsaparilla. From parts of the tree wine and vinegar are made. Its fruit is used for feeding cattle. Of the straw, hats, baskets, brooms and mats are made. It is also used for thatching houses. The pulp has an agreeable taste, and the nut, which is oleaginous and emulsive, is sometimes used as a substitute for coffee. Its stems afford strong, light fibers, which acquire a beautiful luster and serve also for joists, rafters and other building materials. It yields also a saccharine substance as well as a starch resembling sago. Of the wood of the stem musical instruments, water tubes and pumps are made. From the stem a white liquid similar to the milk of the cocoanut and a flour resembling maize may be extracted. Moreover, salt is extracted from the tree, and likewise an alkali used in the manufacture of common soap.—Answers.

"Why, marquis," she exclaimed in alarm, "what are you doing?"

"Giving Caesar what belongs to Caesar," was the quiet reply. "Your servants refused to let me in in the garb of a plain gentleman, but promptly admitted me in costume and decorations

one of the most conspicuous figures in Roman life, and absolutely indifferent to what others thought of him, he indulged in all sorts of pranks. Society called them eccentricities and pronounced him slightly unbalanced, but in reality he was possessed of unusually bright faculties. He had a keen sense of humor, loved excitement and was thoroughly awake to the shortcomings of his generation. His eccentricities were so many object lessons, which it pleased him to administer in his own quaint way, and they seldom went wide of the mark.

His first attempt at a practical joke, if such it may be termed, bade fair to revolutionize the administration of justice in Rome.

Punctually at 10 one bright spring morning every church bell in town began to ring "morte," a long, peculiar toll used to announce a death. Plus IX. was then reigning pontiff and, hearing the general tolling, asked who the great personage was that all Rome was mourning. None of his "suit" knew, but inquiries at St. Peter's elicited the fact that the Marquis del Grillo had sent the order without specifying who was dead. The pontiff was even more mystified, and when word had come from other churches to the same effect he sent for the marquis, who promptly answered the summons.

"I hear," said Plus IX. to the marquis, "that it is at your bidding that every bell in Rome is tolling. Who, then, is dead?"

"Justice, your holiness," was the enigmatic reply.

"Justice?"

"Yes, your holiness—justice. The goddess is no more in the pontifical states."

And thereupon he related to the astonished pontiff how, becoming aware of the corruption existing in judiciary circles, he had made an experiment. Claiming that the farm of a poor neighbor of his belonged to him, he brought the poor man to court and by liberal bribing obtained possession of the whole estate, to which he had no right whatsoever.

The pope, after listening attentively, censured the marquis severely for the method used, but history tells us that the lesson bore fruit and that many changes took place in important civic positions.

At another time the marquis, who always dressed very modestly, made his way on foot to the palace of Prince Massimo, where a big reception was being held. As he approached the entrance a pompous lackey looked him over from head to foot and then barred the way.

"No admittance tonight," he said insolently. "A reception is going on."

The nobleman stood amazed, for even over princes he often took precedence, but then he saw the humor of the situation and, smiling to himself, walked away.

Half an hour later a magnificent coach drew up before the palace, and out stepped the marquis, resplendent in a gorgeous court uniform and scintillating with decorations. In a minute the whole house was astir, and the hostess herself met him and led him in. The night was warm, and soon she invited him to have an ice, an offer which he promptly accepted. Imagine her feelings when, instead of eating it, he coolly and deliberately proceeded to spread spoonful after spoonful over the front of his uniform and on his numerous decorations.

"Why, marquis," she exclaimed in alarm, "what are you doing?"

"Giving Caesar what belongs to Caesar," was the quiet reply. "Your servants refused to let me in in the garb of a plain gentleman, but promptly admitted me in costume and decorations

struck a loud chord and, following the tune of the music, chanted in a loud voice, "You will never do for me." Then he rose and without a look at the man started to walk out of the room. Quick as a flash the applicant stepped to the piano and, striking the keys with both fists, chanted back solemnly on the same air. "I'm very glad of it, because I don't like you a bit."

Any one else would have had the man thrown out for his impudence, but the marquis paused at the door and smiled with appreciation.

"I guess we shall get on nicely, after all," he said pleasantly. "See my 'maggidormo' and speak to him about terms."—New York Times.

Him Money's Worth.

Laundryman—I regret to tell you, sir, that one of your shirts is lost. Customer—But here I have just paid you 12 cents for doing it up. Laundryman—Quite right, sir; we laundered it before we lost it.—Harper's Weekly.

Nothing is easy to the unwilling.—From the Gaelic.

A Secret Step Given Those Who Cannot Write Their Names.

The banks give secret passwords to depositors who cannot read or write. When one of these depositors goes to draw out money the cashier leans forward and whispers:

"What's your password?"

The depositor whispers an answer, and if the correct password is given the money is paid out.

In a bank the other day a negro woman sat upon a bench, her face indicating intense application of mind. The cashier nodded toward her and said:

"She's forgotten her password and is trying to think of it. She came to the window awhile ago and wanted to get some money. She only wanted a small amount. But she can't write. She's one of quite a number of our depositors who are given passwords when they open an account. When she came in I asked her to give her name and address. She answered right up. 'What's your password?' I asked her.

"'M-m,' she exclaimed, pursing her lips, 'let me see. Ain't dat peculiar? Hit done 'scaped mahr mind now.'

"Can't you think of it?" I said. "You know I can't pay the money until you give me the password?"

"Lord, honey," she exclaimed, "Ah's mighty nigh dat money! But Ah jes' can't 'member hit now."

"Well, sit down and think it over," I suggested to her. "It may come to you."

In a few minutes the old woman arose with a happy look upon her face and went up to the cashier's window. She put her face as far inside the narrow window as she could and whispered:

"Abraham Linkum."

"Correct," answered the cashier, and he paid her the money she was after.

"Ah jes' couldn't place dat man's name at first," she said as she went out.—Kansas City Star.

Over Eight Feet Tall.

King James I. had a gigantic porter eight feet six inches in height, but he was not perfect, being round shouldered, knock-kneed and lame in one foot. Of a similar height was Charles Munster, a yeoman of the Hanoverian guard who died in 1676, and seven years before there was being exhibited in London a Dutchman eight feet nine inches high, a man whom in Pepys' diary we find the following entry on Aug. 15, 1669: "Went to Charing Cross to see the great Dutchman. I did walk under his arm with my hat on and could not reach his chin with the tips of my fingers."

Axes and X cut saws.
MADOLF & WILSON

CASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the
Signature of
Charles H. Fletcher

Mittens and gloves lined and unlined,
MADOLE & WILSON

KNOWLEDGE

The highest medical knowledge in the world has produced

COLTSFOOTE EXPECTORANT

Thousands of sufferers have been permanently cured by this wonderful remedy and thankfully write to tell us so. Keep it in the house and use it for Colds, Coughs, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma and all Threat and Lung troubles.

Your druggist not only keeps it but recommends it.

Price, 25 cents.

COLTSFOOTE EXPECTORANT

LITTLE GIRL HEROINE.

Fatally Burned Herself While Trying to Rescue a Baby.

A little girl of 10, named Rose Read, died in West Ham Hospital, London, recently from burns sustained in heroic efforts to save another child.

In a small house in Lucas road, Abbey lane, Stratford, lived two families, named Read and Lake. Mrs. Lake and Mrs. Read went out shopping in the morning, leaving five children in the house—Rose Read and John Lake, each aged ten, the other three being babies, whose ages varied from 18 months to 4 years. A fire broke out upstairs, and all the children got out of the house except Alice Lake, the youngest baby.

Rose Read, hearing of her little comrade's dangerous position, ran upstairs to attempt a rescue. An alarm was raised, and a coal dealer named Hull rushed into the house. He found that Rose's clothes were on fire, and he promptly extinguished the flames and carried the child downstairs.

Re-entering the house, Hull found that the baby's clothes were smoldering. He beat out the flames, and hurried with the little one to a place of safety.

The fire, a slight one, was quickly put out by the neighbors before the arrival of the brigade. Rose Read succumbed to her injuries later in the day. The baby was practically uninjured, and was not detained in the hospital.

EATING CAUSED AGONY

HEALTH RESTORED BY BILEANS.

Mrs. J. Whitfield, of Swan Lake, says: "Bileans have done me a wonderful amount of good. I can hardly describe how bad I felt before I took them. I could not eat but that it caused pain. There was a constant sensation of tightness in my side, and my liver was entirely out of order. I could not sleep at nights, suffered also from kidney trouble, and was altogether rundown. I had been ailing in this way for years, and it is gratifying to find that Bileans were equal to my case."

Bileans have been called "a woman's medicine" because of their exceptional fitness for the various ailments peculiar to the sex, as well as for liver disorders and stomach ailments generally. Unlike most liver and stomach medicines, Bileans contain no bismuth, mercury or any mineral whatever. They are purely vegetable.

Bileans are absolutely unequalled for female ailments and irregularities, constipation, piles, anaemia, debility, rheumatism, blood impurities, etc. They tone up the system and enable it to throw off colds and chills, strengthen girls just emerging into womanhood, and speedily restore energy and strength to those who are rundown. Of all druggists at 50c. a box, or post free from the Bilean Co., Toronto, in receipt of price. 6 boxes for 82.50.

CRIME FASHIONS CHANGE

PASSION AND BRUTALITY LESS PERSISTENT FACTORS.

Report Upon Crime in Great Britain Regrets That It Is Not Diminishing.

There are fashions in crime just as in clothes and politics. The character and aspects of criminality vary with the constantly changing conditions of social life.

Such is one of the first conclusions to be drawn from the report for 1906 of the Howard Association, just published from the pen of its secretary, Mr. Thomas Holmes, the well-known Police Court missionary.

The report regrets that crime is not diminishing. For some years the official statistics of indictable offences, the measure of the country's crime, have gone steadily up. In 1899 the number of persons charged with such offences was 50,499, in 1904 the number was 59,960, an increase of 9,461 in five years.

But the variation in the phases of crime shows, according to the report, that passion and brutality are becoming less potent factors in the causation of crime. The great increase has been in crimes that require education and skill.

IMPROVEMENT IN WOMEN.

Another striking fact is that women are apparently becoming more honest than men.

Says the report: "It is a noticeable fact that while crimes of dishonesty have considerably increased, there was during the year a reduction of no fewer than 1,044 in the number of women charged with larceny."

According to the report, there is one law-breaker for every 145 of the population.

Here, from the report, is a summary, based on the criminal statistics for England and Wales of the changes in crime:—

Crimes against the person have diminished.

Crimes committed by habitual criminals have not increased at the same rate as in previous years.

Minor offences of dishonesty have increased.

Frauds and breaches of trust have increased.

Drunkenness is stationary.

Offences of vagrancy are growing largely.

URGES PROBATION LAW.

A supplementary broadsheet which accompanies the report dwells on certain features of the propaganda of the association which since 1866 has studied methods of treatment and prevention of crime. One claim is that the poorer class of "criminals" should be enabled to pay fines by instalments. In the

DARE HE?

OR, A SAD LIFE STORY

CHAPTER XI.

A reconciliation is seldom effected without some price being paid for it. Jim's with Elizabeth, if it can be called such, is bought at the cost of a small sacrifice of principle on his part. No later than this morning he had laid down as a Median rule, that he should avoid opportunities of finding himself in Miss Le Marchant's company; and yet, not only has he spent the major part of the afternoon in her society, but, as he walks away from her door, he finds that he has engaged himself to help Byng, on no distant day, in doing the honors of the Certosa Monastery, to her and her mother. On reflection, he cannot quite explain to himself how the arrangement has come about. The proposal certainly did not originate with him, and still less with the two ladies so strangely shy of all society. The three have somehow been swept into it by Byng, who either with the noblest altruism, or because he feels justly confident that he has no cause for jealousy of his friend Jim's cynical reflection is that the latter is the much more probable reason), has insisted on drawing him into the project.

Jim Burgoyne is not a man whom, as a rule, it is easy either to wile or cajole into any course that does not recommend itself to his own judgment or taste—a fact of which he himself is perfectly aware, and which makes him remorsefully acknowledge that there must indeed have been a traitor in the citadel of his own heart before he could have so weakly yielded at the first push to what his reason sincerely disapproves. But yet it is not true that remorse is the leading feature of his thoughts, as he walks silently beside his friend down the Via di Servi. It ought to be, perhaps, but it is not. The picture that holds the foreground of his memory is that of Elizabeth sitting on the floor, and sending him peace-offerings from her pathetic eyes and across her sensitive lips. It was very sweet of her to think it necessary to make him amends at all for her trifling incivility, and nothing could be sweeter than the manner of it. How gladly would he buy some little rudeness from her every day at such a price! But yet, as he thinks it over, the manner of it, the ground on which she rested her excuse, is surely a strange one. That she should attribute her light lapse from courtesy to want of knowledge of the world comes strangely from the mouth of a woman of six-and-twenty. If it be true,—and there was a naive veracity in lip and eye as she spoke—how is it to be accounted for? Has her mind, has her experience of life remained absolutely stationary during the last ten years? Her tell-tale face, over which some pensive story is so plainly written, forbids the inference. It is no business of his, of course. Amelia, thank Heaven, has no story; but, oh! if some one would tell him what that history is! And yet, three days later, he voluntarily puts away from himself the opportunity of hearing it.

During those three days he sees no more of her. He does not again seek her out, and accident does not throw her in his way. He buys his Cantagalli dinner-service in company with Amelia; chooses the soup-tureen out of which he is to ladle mutton broth for the inhabitants of Westbourne Grove; he tastes of the wedding-cake that has cost Cecilia

the Israelites. One is taken to see from one point after another, each point seeming fairer than the last; but the likeness ends there, for no wish to curse the sweet town could ever arise in even the most morose heart. The hills have put on their summer look of dreamy warmth and distance. Before they have reached the hill-top, the boon Italian air has kissed most of the creases out of Jim's temper, and the brick-red from Amelia's cheekbones. He looks remorsefully from the triumphant beauty around into the poor, fond face opposite to him—looks at her with a sort of compassion for being so unlovely, mixed with a compunctions admiration and tenderness for her gentle qualities. He may touch her hand without fear of observation, so wholly is Byng enveloped in the mantle of Cecilia's venerable tenderness.

"Have you forgiven me?" he asks, smiling; "I will make any apologies, eat any dirt, say anything, short of allowing that Sybilla is not bilious."

They have reached the villa, and turned out of the dusty highway into a great cool courtyard, that has a Moorish look, with its high arches, over which the Banksia roses tumble in cascades of yellow and white. It seems wrong that the voices which come from the tea-tables under the Loggia should be chattering English or Yankee, instead of cooing that "sweet bastard Latin" that better suits place and day.

The hostess shakes hands absently with Burgoyne, offers him fair charges iced coffee, and then, having discharged her conscience towards them, draws Byng away for an intimate chat. From her hands he passes into those of several other willing matrons and maids, and it seems likely that the party who brought him will see him no more. Amelia, unused to, and unexpectant of attention, is perfectly content to sit silent, sipping her cold coffee; but Cecilia is champing her bit in a way which frightens her future brother-in-law so much that he cowardly takes the opportunity of her looking in another direction to lure his docile fiance on to the broad terrace, whence all the young green glory of the Arno's plain, and the empurpled slopes and dreamful breast of Morello, are to be seen by the looker's beauty-drunk eye. Upon this terrace many people are walking and sitting in twos and threes, and in one of the little groups Amelia presently discovers a female acquaintance, who at once fastens upon her, and happening to be afflicted with a relative visited by a disorder of something the same nature as Sybilla's, subjects her to a searching and exhaustive catechism as to the nature of her sister's symptoms. Sybilla's symptoms, whether at first or second hand, have invariably the property of driving Jim into desert places; and, in the present instance, seeing no likelihood of an end to the relation of them, he turns impatiently away, and, without much thought of where he is going, follows a steep downward path that ends in a descent of old stone steps, between whose crevices green plants and little hawkweed blow-balls flourish undisturbed, to a large square wall, framed by a low broad parapet, with flower beds set around it, and the whole closed in by rugged stone walls. No one apparently has had the same impulse as he, for, at first, he has the cool solitude to himself. He sits down on the parapet of the still well, and drops

tone up the system and enable it to throw off colds and chills, strengthen girls just emerging into womanhood, and speedily restore energy and strength to those who are rundown. Of all druggists at 50c. a box, or post free from the Bilean Co., Toronto, on receipt of price. 6 boxes for \$2.50.

Bileans for Bilioussness

FROM A CHILD'S DICTIONARY.

"Dust—Mud with the juice squeezed out of it."

"Snoring—Letting off sleep."

"Backbiter—A mosquito."

"Fan—A thing to brush the warm off with."

"Ice—Water that went to sleep in the cold."

"Apples—The bubbles that apple trees blow."

Her Mother—"You will assume a grave responsibility when you marry my daughter. Remember, she was brought up in the lap of luxury." Her Adorer—"Oh, she's pretty well used to my lap now."

ITCH, Mange, Prairie Scratches and every form of contagious Itch on human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Woford's Sanitary Lotion. It never fails.

WHAT BRAND.

"Well, it's just this way," said the sportsman, "the man who can go out hunting day after day and not care whether he gets maimed or not has the right stuff in him."

The heat of the Tropics fades rosy cheeks. It takes away the energy. "Fervorial" is the best tonic to brace you up. It stimulates the system. It makes the weak strong. It is pleasant to take. All druggists sell it.

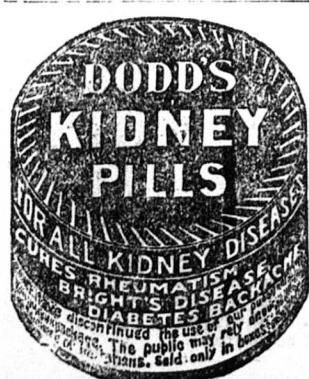
BLIND WAS DOWN.

The Misses—Mary Ann, please explain to me how it is that I saw you lessing a young man in the kitchen last night? The Master—Sure! I do know how it is, ma'am, unless yez were lookin' through the keyhole."

The Doctor—Dispensary. In olden times it was a popular belief that demons travel incessantly through the ambient air, seeking to enter into men and trouble them. At the present day the demon despoiler is not large in the sense we're seeking habitation in those who by excesses or a wise living invite him. And since he enters a man it's difficult to dislodge him. He that finds himself so possessed should know that a valiant friend is do battle for him with the unigen toe is Parmentier's Vegetable Pills, which are ever ready for the trial.

TAKES OUT IN TRADE.

Jimmy—Is it father's queer? Auntie—Why, what's the matter now? Jim—When a boy does anything for his pa he doesn't get anything, but if another man's boy does it he gets a copper.



A supplementary broadsheet which accompanies the report dwells on certain features of the propaganda of the association which since 1866 has studied methods of treatment and prevention of crime. One claim is that the poorer class of "criminals" should be enabled to pay fines by instalments. In the year 1904, 107,625 persons were committed to prison in default of payment, many of them being young persons between the ages of sixteen and twenty-one.

The association urges upon Great Britain the "probation" law, which has been tried with excellent effect in France. According to this law, every first offender, whose sentence does not exceed two years' imprisonment, has his punishment suspended and ultimately remitted if he commits no new offence during the subsequent five years.

CHAPPED HANDS.

ZAM-BUK THE HEALER.

At this season chapped hands, chilblains, rough, red skin, and other effects of the cold are very common; and Zam-Buk, the homely healer, is in great demand.

Miss E. Brown, of Markham, says: "I certainly think Zam-Buk the finest balm in the world. I used it for chapped hands, and it made them as smooth and soft as a baby's hand. My uncle has also tried it and found it wonderful."

Mrs. M. A. Doyle, of Wickson Avenue, Toronto, says: "My son used Zam-Buk in the first place for chapped hands and cold-sores. He found it so good that we now always keep a supply in the house, and use it for cuts, bruises, burns, etc. It is wonderful how soon ease comes after Zam-Buk is applied to a sore or injury."

Not only for chapped hands, cold-sores, chilblains, etc., but for cuts, bruises, ulcers, running sores, blood-poisoning, festering wounds, abscesses, rimpls and eruptions, etc., Zam-Buk is a cure. It also eases the pain and smarting of piles, and stops the bleeding. It will close old wounds and sores which have defied all other treatment. Rubbed well in over the parts affected it cures rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica; it eases tightness and aching chest in cases of colds and chills.



The magic Healer can be obtained of all druggists at 50c. a box, or post free from the Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, upon receipt of price. 6 boxes for \$2.50.

ANIMALS THAT WEEP.

Travellers through the Syrian desert seen horses weep from thirst, a mule has been seen to cry from pain of an injured foot, and camels, it is said, shed tears in streams. A cow sold by its mistress who had tended it from calfhood wept pitifully. A young soko ape used to cry from vexation if Livingstone didn't nurse it in his arms when it asked him to. Wounded apes have died crying, and apes have wept over their young ones slain by hunters. A chimpanzee trained to carry water-jugs broke one, and fell a-crying, which proved sorrow, though it wouldn't mend the jug. Rats, discovering their young drowned, have been moved to tears of grief. A giraffe which a huntsman's rifle had injured began to cry when approached. Se lions often weep over the loss of their young. Gordon Cumming observed tears trickling down the face of a dying elephant. And even an orang-outang when deprived of its mango was so vexed that it took to weeping. There is little doubt, therefore, that animals do cry from grief or weep from pain or annoyance.

During those three days he sees no more of her. He does not again seek her out, and accident does not throw her in his way. He buys his Cantagalli dinner-service in company with Amelia; chooses the soup-tureen out of which he is to ladle mutton broth for the inhabitants of Westbourne Grove; he tastes of the wedding-cake that has cost Cecilia so dear, and he avoids Byng. On the third day he can no longer avoid him, since he is to occupy, as on the San Miniato occasion, the fourth seat in the faience, which conveys himself and the Misses Wilson to the garden-party at the villa in Bellosuardo inhabited by Mrs. Roche, the mother of the amiable Bertie. The Wilsons' acquaintances in Florence are few, and, as far as Burgoyne has at present had the opportunity of judging, evil. It is, therefore, with a proportionate elation that Cecilia dresses for a party at which she will meet the bulk, or at least the cream, of the English society. It is to Byng's good nature that she and her sister owe the introduction to a hostess whose acquaintance is already too large to make her eager for any causeless addition to it; but whose hand has been forced by Byng, in the mistaken idea that he is doing a service to his friend Jim.

They are late in setting off, as Amelia is delayed by the necessity of soothing Sybilla, who has been reduced to bitter tears by a tête-à-tête with her father, in which that well-intentioned but incautious gentleman has been betrayed into suggesting to her that she may possibly be suffering from biliousness. The administering of bromide, to calm her nerves under such a shock; the reiterated assurances that every member of the family except its head realizes the monstrosity of the suggestion, take up so much time that Amelia herself has to reduce to a minimum the moments allotted to her own toilette. She has cried a little with Sybilla, for company partly, and partly out of weariness of spirit. That and hurry have swollen her eyelids and painted her cheeks with a hard, tired red, so that it is an even more homespun figure, and a homelier one than usual, that seat themselves opposite Burgoyne, when at length they get under weigh.

He, Burgoyne, has been impatient of the delay, impatient to set off and to arrive; yet he would be puzzled to say why. He knows, on no less authority than her own word, that he shall not meet Elizabeth; and yet the mere feeling that the mistress of the house to which he is going is of the same blood as she; that he shall see the rude, spoilt child whose ill-tempered pinch made her utter that low cry of pain, suffice to give a tartness to his tone, as he inquires the cause of her lagging, of the panting, flushed, apologetic Amelia. Byng and Cecilia have been sitting waiting for some time in the salon, from which Sybilla has removed her prostrate figure and tear-stained face; but they have been entertaining each other so well—she in paying him a series of marked attentions, and he in civilly and pleasantly accepting them—that the half-hour has not seemed long to either. But the party, in motion at last, has passed the Roman Gate, and is climbing up and up between the high walls, each step giving it a greater vantage ground over the Flower City, before Burgoyne recovers his equanimity.

The spring comes on apace. In the gardens above their heads laurestinus bushes, with all their flowers out (as they are never seen in England, where always the east wind nips half the little round buds before they can expand into blossom), stand in white and green; rosemary trees, covered with grey bloom, hang down; and against the azure of the high heaven purple irises stand up arow. It is one of those days on which one can with bodily eyes see the Great Mother at her quickening work; can see her flushing the apple boughs, unfolding the fig-leaves, and driving the lusty green blood through the sappy vines. And in the slow creeping of the faience up the twisting white road, each turn lays the divine Tuscan city before them in some new aspect of arresting loveliness.

At Florence, one is like Balaam with

and little hawkweed blow-balls flourish undisturbed, to a large square wall, framed by a low broad parapet, with flower beds set around it, and the whole closed in by rugged stone walls. No one apparently has had the same impulse as he, for, at first, he has the cool solitude to himself. He sits down on the parapet of the still well, and drops in pebbles to see how deep the water is; and anon lifts his idle look to the empty niches in the crumbling wall—niches where once wood-god, or water-nymph, or rural Pan stood in stone, now empty and forsaken. Out of the wall two flexes grow, and lift themselves against the sapphire arch, which yet is no sapphire, nor of any name that belongs to cold stone; a blue by which all other blues are but feeble colorless ghosts of that divinest tint.

He is roused from the vague reverie into which the cool silence and the brooding beauty around have lulled him by the sound of approaching voices. He is not to have his well any longer to himself. He looks up with that scarcely latent hostility in his eye with which one regards the sudden intruder into a railway carriage, when—counting on keeping it to oneself for a long night journey—one has diffused limbs and parcels over its whole area. The owners of the voices having descended, as he had done, the age-worn steps, come into sight. They are both men, and one of them he recognizes at once as a Mr. Greenock, a well-known stock figure in Florentine society, a mature bachelor diner-out, a not ill-natured retailer of news, collector of bons-mots, and harmless appendage of pretty women. Of the other, at whom he scarcely glances, all he grasps is the fact that he is dressed in clerical attire, and that the first words audible of his speech, as he comes within hearing, is the name of an English county—Devonshire. The answer comes in a tone of keen interest:

"Ah, I thought there must be a screw loose!"

As the new arrivals become aware of the presence of a third person, they pause in their talk; but, presently Mr. Greenock having recognized Jim and greeted him with a friendly nod and a trivial remark upon the splendor of the day, they resume their interrupted theme; standing together a few yards distant from him on the walk, resume it in a rather lower but still perfectly audible key.

"I thought there must be some reason for their shutting themselves up so resolutely," continues Mr. Greenock in the gratified tone of one who has at length solved a long-puzzling riddle. "I thought that there must be a screw loose, in fact; but are you quite sure of it?"

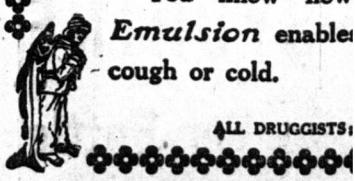
The other gives a sigh and a shrug. "Unfortunately there can be no doubt

Don't neglect your

Statistics show that alone over 200 people consumption.

And most of these be living now if they h warning cough.

You know how Emulsion enables cough or cold.



BETTER UNDERWEAR



"Health and Vigor depend upon the quality and quantity of the blood." — Humanitarian.

Dr. Carson's Tonic Stomach and Constipation Bitters

A Purely Vegetable Tonic and Blood Purifier. Price 50 cents per Bottle.

If you are not able to obtain it in your neighborhood, we will send to any address two bottles upon receipt of ONE DOLLAR (50c per bottle) carriage prepaid.

Pamphlet sent FREE on application.

The Carson Medicine Company
87 Wellington St. West, — Toronto

on that head; the whole lamentable occurrence took place under my own eyes; the Moat is in my parish."

"Devonshire!" "A screw loose!" "The Moat!" Burgoyne is still sitting on the well-brim; but he no longer sees the lapis vault above, nor the placid dark water below. A sort of horrible mist is swimming before his eyes; it is of Elizabeth le Marchant that they are speaking. Through that mist he snatches a scared look at the speaker; at him whom but two minutes ago he had glanced at with such cursory carelessness. Does he recognize him? Alas! yes. Though changed by the acquisition of a bald head and a grizzled beard, he sees him at once to be the man who, at the time of his own acquaintance with the Le Marchant family, had filled the office of vicar of their parish; under whom he had sat on several drowsy summer Sunday mornings, trembling at the boys' perilous antics in the great curtained pew, and laughing inwardly at Elizabeth's mirth-struggling efforts to control them.

"And you say that they never held up their heads again afterwards?" pursues Mr. Greenock in a tone of good-natured compassion, that is yet largely tinged with gratified curiosity.

"They left the neighborhood at once," returns the clergyman. "Dear me, how time flies! it must be ten years ago now, and I never saw them again until I met the unhappy girl and her mother yesterday, driving in the Via Tornabuoni; but" — lowering his voice a little more — "you will understand that this is strictly entre nous; that it must go no further."

"What do you think I am made of?" cries Mr. Greenock in a burst of generous indignation; "but" — stepping a pace or two nearer to his interlocutor — "I am not quite sure that I have got the details of the story right; would you mind just running it over to me again?"

Jim has been sitting in such stunned stillness that it is perhaps no wonder that they have forgotten his neighborhood. At all events the clergyman is evidently about to comply with his companion's request and recapitulate the tale. If Jim preserves his motionless attitude but five minutes longer, he will be put into possession of that story whose existence he has already heavily conjectured, and the imagining of which has made him often, within the last week or two, turn with nausea from

WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

It is Rapidly Growing in Wealth and Population.

A Royal Commission has been investigating the prospects of Western Australia, and had decided that that colony is one of Britain's most promising children. Fifteen years ago the total population of the whole State was only 46,000; now it has that population in one town alone. Fifteen years ago Western Australia had a revenue of under half a million; now it is over £4,000,000.

Fifteen years ago Western Australia's whole railway mileage would not have stretched much more than one hundred miles; to-day its railways are 1,600 miles long.

Fifteen years ago Western Australia produced only £80,000 worth of gold, and paid only £1,250 in dividends on its gold-mines; last year the gold product was valued at £8,000,000, and the mines paid £2,167,539 in dividends.

It possesses some of the finest timber country in the world (its karri and jarrah have a universal reputation); its agricultural capacity is illimitable; sheep and cattle and horses thrive abundantly without the risks of diseases that menace the flocks and herds of other countries; and, as a complement to all these advantages, mineral development is proceeding at a remarkable pace.

ROYAL ALPINE HOSTESS.

Queen of Italy Shares Hut with a Party of Tourists.

Queen Margherita of Italy is stated to have had a novel experience while making an ascent in the Italian Alps recently, accompanied by two guides.

Her Majesty was overtaken by a heavy snowstorm and sought shelter in a hut already occupied by a large party of British and German Alpinists, who had likewise been caught in the storm.

The Queen was immediately recognized by the tourists, who were on the point of leaving the hut, when her Majesty said: "Pray, let me be your hostess, gentlemen; we must wait until the storm has passed."

Queen Margherita insisted on looking after the fire, and shared the frugal repast with the other Alpinists and the guides. Her Majesty sat by the fire all night, while the others slept on the floor.

The tourists departed early the next morning, after thanking the Queen for her hospitality, and Queen Margherita descended the Mocugnaga with her guides.

SOMETHING ENTIRELY NEW.

Plan of the Pacific Coast Securities Company Absolutely Safe.

The old idea of "nothing new under the sun" is completely put to flight by the Pacific Coast Securities Company of Portland, Oregon, in handling the stock of the Sea Island Copper Company. This Company, whose officers are business men of many years' experience have perfected a plan whereby the investor's money is under his own control and he does not take the stock until earnings and accrued dividends are satisfactory. A new booklet, "Something to Set You Thinking," has just been issued for free distribution, and is valuable to anyone contemplating investment in corporate enterprises.

EXPRESSIVE.

"Dear me!" exclaimed grandma. "I wonder what makes the baby cry so."

"I know, grandma," replied little Tommy. "He cries 'cause he ain't old enough to swear yet."

HAVE YOU PILES?

Dr. Leonhardt's Hem-Roid is an internal Remedy that entirely removes the cause of Piles, and cures to stay cured any case, no matter how long standing.

If you have Piles, and Dr. Leonhardt's Hem-Roid will not cure you, you get your money back.

A thousand dollar Guarantee goes with every bottle of Hem-Roid sold.

Every Leaf is Full of Virtue
Every Infusion is Delicious

"SALADA!"

CEYLON GREEN TEA.

Has such a fine flavor that you will use it always after a trial.

Lead packets only. 40c, 50c and 60c per lb. At all grocers.

HAVE YOU SEEN?

THE ALUMINUM TOPPED

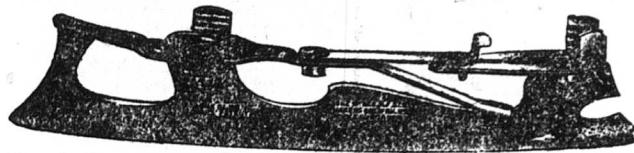


A REVELATION

In Lightness, Durability, Speed and the Neatest on Ice.

CANADA CYCLE & MOTOR CO., Limited, Toronto Junction, Ont.
For sale by prominent Hardware Dealers.

THE GENUINE ACME



You don't require to be an expert to tell the difference between the

Genuine Acme

and the imitation. The genuine has the word "Acme"—our registered trade mark—stamped on the runner. Beware of imitations.

THE STARR MFG., Co., Limited, Dartmouth, N.S.

BRANCH OFFICE:
126 Wellington Street West
TORONTO, ONT.

A postal card brings our Catalogue "G," which contains complete rules of the game of Hockey.

THE PROPHET'S BEARD.

Veneration of Ancient Relics of the Sultan of Turkey.

The Sultan proceeded recently to the mosque at Top Kapu Serai, in Stambul, for the veneration of Mahomet's beard and part of his cloak, which are kept there.

There is always some doubt whether the Sultan will proceed by land or sea. The Bosphorus and Golden Horn are patrolled by hundreds of launches and boats, and all traffic is suspended for hours before his departure and return.

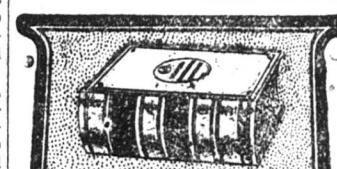
On land some five miles of streets are lined on both sides with troops standing shoulder to shoulder, and sand is laid a foot deep throughout the way, so that the Padishah may not be discomfited by the otherwise uneven and bumpy roads.

This year his Majesty went by sea, leaving Yildiz about ten in the morning, his launch, surrounded with innumerable craft, steaming to Seraglio Point, where the Sultan landed and drove to the mosque, returning again late in the evening.

Worms derange the whole system. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator deranges worms and gives rest to the sufferer. It only costs 25 cents to try it and be convinced.

PRINTING PRESSES FOR SALE.

Two 2-revolution Campbell Presses; sizes 40x56 and 43x56. The largest has the patent swing delivery, and both have four inking rollers and plate distribution. They are capable of doing the finest work. These presses will be sold at a very low figure for quick sale. Wilson Publishing Company, 73-81 Adelaide Street West, Toronto.



WEBSTER'S INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY

A GRAND FAMILY EDUCATOR.

It not only answers your questions in Spelling, Pronunciation, Definition, New Words, Etc., but also answers questions in Geography, Biography, Fiction, Foreign Words and Phrases, the Trades,

evidently about to comply with his companion's request and recapture the tale. If Jim preserves his motionless attitude but five minutes longer, he will be put into possession of that story whose existence he has already heavily conjectured, and the imagining of which has made him often, within the last week or two, turn with nausea from his food, and toss restlessly upon his bed. Without any possible blame attaching to him, he will learn the poor soul's secret. Never! If the devil wish to tempt him with a prospect of success, it must be with a less unhandsome bait. Almost before the two startled scandal-mongers have recalled the fact of his existence by the abrupt noise of his departure, he is half-way back to the terrace, that mist still before his eyes, and a singing in his ears.

(To be continued).

SMART LAWYER.

The young lawyer was consulting in the jail with his unfortunate client, charged with stealing a stove.

"No, no," he said soothingly; "I know, of course, you didn't really steal the stove. If I thought for a minute that you were guilty, I wouldn't defend you. The cynics may say what they like, but there are some conscientious men among us lawyers. Yes, of course, the real difficulty lies in proving that you didn't steal the stove, but I'll manage it now that you have assured me of your innocence. Leave it all to me, and don't say a word. You can hand over a guinea now, and pay me the rest—"

"A guinea, boss?" repeated the accused man, in a hoarse voice. "Why don't you make it ten thousand guineas? I could pay ye jest ez easy. I ain't got no money."

"No money!" The lawyer looked indignant.

"Naw—ner know where I kin git any, either."

The young lawyer seemed plunged in gloom. Suddenly he brightened.

"Well," he said, more cheerfully, "I like to help honest men in trouble. I'll tell you what to do. I'll get you out of this scrape, and we'll call it square if you'll send the stove round to my office. I need one."

WORSE THAN LANGUAGE.

"My husband is a brute," said the excitable woman.

"Have you been scolding him?"

"Of course I have."

"Ah! I suppose he talked back and used harsh language?"

"Worse than that! He yawned!"

~~~~~

ur cough,

hat in New York City

ple die every week from

se consumptives might

y had not neglected the

ow quickly Scott's

bles you to throw off a

~~~~~

sts: \$04. AND \$1.00.

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

# COMMONS DEFY THE LORDS

## Education Bill Amendments Rejected in Parliament

A despatch from London says: The hostility between the House of Lords and the House of Commons has now reached an open stage. The Lower House, after debating the matter all day, on Wednesday night rejected all the amendments of the House of Lords to the Education Bill by a vote of 416 to 107, the Irish members voting with the Government. On a motion by Mr. Birrell, president of the Board of Education, a committee was appointed to draw up the reasons for the rejection of the amendments.

The final scene was one of intense excitement. Lord Lansdowne, the leader of the Opposition in the Upper Chamber, and many other Peers were in the galleries and listened to the concluding speeches. Mr. Birrell, who throughout

the debates, has adopted a conciliatory attitude, repudiated on behalf of the Government the idea of being offensive toward the Peers.

Mr. Balfour, leader of the Opposition, declared that the Government's action was a challenge to the House of Lords. The method the Government had adopted, he declared, left not the smallest hope for a compromise. Mr. Asquith, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, with equal heat retorted that if the bill was lost the responsibility for wrecking it would lie with Mr. Balfour.

Amid the greatest excitement a division was called for and the members of the House surged into the division lobbies. When the vote was announced there was great cheering by the Government members.

ment inspector. This means one or more inspectors to each meat packing-house, and the inspector's duty will be to examine the live cattle in the first place, and keep his eye on all the operations up to the sealing of the cans. The act will apply to all meat, etc., packed for inter-provincial trade or for export.

Fruit and vegetable canneries being many and small and scattered, the Government recoils from the idea of subjecting them to as rigid an inspection as is provided in the case of meats. The inspectors, however, will be clothed with power to shut up canneries if they find them unsanitary. It is also proposed that the cans be marked with the name of the packer and the date, so that they may be traced. It was true, said Mr. Fisher, that people were sensitive about buying old cans, but he didn't know that the prejudice was well-founded.

### THE DOUKHOBORS.

Mr. Oliver informed Mr. Smith (Nanaimo) that the Government was not aware at whose instance Peter Veregin, Doukhobor leader in Canada, had gone to Russia to engage 10,000 Russians for railway work in this country. The Government had not been requested by any parties to sanction such a scheme.

### MINING LEASES CANCELLED.

Dr. Roche (Marquette) ascertained from Mr. Oliver that during the present year the Government has cancelled six hydraulic mining leases in the Yukon, owing to the lessees not having complied with the provisions of their leases.

### COST OF NAVAL STATIONS.

Mr. Monk ascertained from Sir Frederick Borden that the estimated cost of maintenance of the military and naval station at Halifax was \$25,000 per annum and at Esquimau \$10,000 per annum.

### STRIKE AND LOCKOUTS.

Mr. Lemieux, Minister of Labor, gives notice of a bill to aid in the prevention and settlement of strikes and lockouts in coal mines. It is based upon the recommendation of Mr. King in his report upon the settlement of the Lethbridge coal strike.

### RAILWAY CROSSINGS.

Mr. Lancaster's bill to safeguard railway crossings or restrict the speed of trains was accepted by the Minister of Railways, and stands for third reading. This is the bill that was thrown out by the Senate at last session. The bill to legalize scalping of railway tickets, introduced by Mr. Maclean, was referred to committee.

### MYSTERIOUS DEATH.

## DOMINION PARLIAMENT

### NOTES OF PROCEEDINGS IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

#### OCEAN MAIL CONTRACTS.

Copies of the contracts between the Dominion Government and the trans-Atlantic steamship companies were tabled. For an 18-knot service performed with vessels of the Virginian and Victorian type the Allans receive £2,500 for a round trip from Liverpool to Rimouski, and £3,000 for a round trip between Liverpool, St. John, or Halifax. For a 17-knot service between Liverpool and Rimouski the subsidy is £2,000 and to St. John £2,500. For a 15-knot service performed by any of the company's vessels the payment is £1,000 the round trip.

The subsidy to the Allans for a direct steamship service to France is \$100,000 per annum for 18 voyages.

Furness, Withy and Co., for their Liverpool service, receive \$15,000 for nine months, ending March 31st next, and for the London service \$18,750 for the same period. The C.P.R. for its London service receives \$1,500 for each round trip; the Donaldson Line, \$750 for each round trip to Glasgow; the Ulster Steamship Company, the same amount for its service to Dublin and Belfast; the Manchester liners, \$26,250 for nine months' service to Manchester.

#### FOR AN EIGHT-HOUR DAY.

Mr. Verville, Labor member for Maisonneuve, in introducing a bill respecting the hours of labor on public works, explained that the purpose of the measure was to establish an eight-hour day on all public works of Canada. It would, he said, not affect the wages paid.

#### MOTOR CARS ON INTERCOLONIAL.

Mr. Lefurgey was advised by Mr. Emerson that the Government sent Mr. Joughins to investigate into motor cars with a view to their use on branch lines on the Intercolonial Railway and P.E.I. Railway. Mr. Joughins reported favorably on the matter as to their use and economy, and specifications were being prepared with a view to the issue of tenders.

#### TRENT CANAL.

Mr. Christie learned from Mr. Emerson that the capital total expenditure on the Trent Canal since its inception to the 30th November, 1906, was \$5,050,032, and the income total expenditure \$296,059, a total of \$5,357,092. The estimates not being ready, he could not say what would be the cost of the incomplete work.

## THE WORLD'S MARKETS

### REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

#### Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

Toronto, Dec. 18.—Flour—Ontario wheat 90 per cent. patents are quoted at \$2.70 in buyers' sacks outside for export. Manitoba first patents, \$4.50; second patents, \$4; and strong bakers', \$3.90, Toronto.

Wheat—No. 1 Manitoba hard is nominal, 82½c lake ports; No. 1 northern at 8½c, and No. 2 northern at 78½c.

Corn—No. 3 American yellow, new, is a difference of opinion between the nominal at 52½c, to arrive, Toronto.

Bran—Market firm at \$16.50 outside in bulk, and shorts at \$18.50.

Wheat—No. 2 white offered at 7½c outside, with 6½c bid; No. 2 goose, 6½c bid east.

Barley—No. 3 extra, 50c bid outside, without sellers.

Peas—No. 2 wanted at 7½c outside, without sellers.

Oats—No. 2 white offered at 38½c on a 6c rate to Toronto, with 36c bid at 78 per cent. points. No. 2 white offered at 38½c on track, Toronto, to arrive One car of No. 2 mixed sold at 35c on a 6c rate to Toronto.

Rye—No. 2 offered at 7½c outside with-out bids.

#### COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Beans—Hand-picked selling at \$1.50 to \$1.60, and primes at \$1.35.

Honey—Strained, quoted at 10 to 12c per lb, and combs at \$2 to \$2.50 per dozen.

Hops—New quoted at 18 to 21c.

Hay—No. 1 timothy scarce, and quoted at \$1.50 to \$1.20 on track here; No. 2 quoted at 88.50.

Straw—\$6.50 to \$7 per ton.

Potatoes—Ontario, 65 to 70c per bag, on track, and New Brunswick, 75 to 80c per bag.

Poultry—Turkeys, fresh killed, 12 to 15c; chickens, dressed, 9 to 10c; alive, 6 to 8c per lb; fowl, alive, 4 to 5c; ducks, dressed, 9 to 10c; do, alive, 6 to 8c per lb; geese, 9 to 11c per lb.

#### THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Pound rolls are quoted at 23 to 24c; tubs, 20 to 22c; large rolls, 20 to 23c; creamy prints sell at 26 to 27c, and solids at 24½c to 25c.

Eggs—Storage, 23 to 24c per dozen, and limed, 21 to 22c; new laid, nominal at 30c.

Cheese—Large cheese, 12½c, and twins at 14c.

#### HOG PRODUCTS.

Dressed hogs in car lots are unchanged. Bacon, long clear, 11½c to 12c per lb in case lots; mess pork, \$21 to \$21.50; short cut, \$23.

Hams—Light to medium, 15 to 15½c; do, heavy, 14 to 14½c; rolls, 12c; shoulders, 11 to 11½c; backs, 16 to 16½c; breakfast bacon, 15½c to 16c.

Lard—Tieres, 12½c; tubs, 12½c; pails, 12½c.

#### BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, Dec. 18.—Grain—Oats are still arriving very slowly, prices are still 42½c for No. 2 oats in store, 41½c to 42c for No. 3, and 40½c to 41c for No. 4. Flour—Manitoba spring and winter wheat patents, \$4.10 to \$4.25; wheat, \$4.60; strong bakers', \$4.10; straight rollers, \$3.65 to \$3.75; do, in bags, \$1.65 to \$1.85; extras, \$1.50 to \$1.60. Feed—Manitoba bran, in bags, \$21; shorts, \$22 per ton; Ontario bran, in bags, \$21 to \$21.50; shorts, \$22.50 to \$25; milled moulille, \$22 to \$25 per ton, and straight grain, \$28 to \$30. Provisions—Barrels short cut meat, \$22 to \$24; half-bbls, \$11.75 to \$12.50; clear fat backs, \$23.50; long cut heavy meat, \$20.50; half-bbls do, \$10.75; dry salt long clear bacon, 12½c to 13½c; barrels plate beef, \$12 to

## AGRICULTURAL AND HORTICULTURAL SOCIETIES.

### The New Act Comes into Force February 1st, 1907.

As the dates for the annual meetings of Agricultural and Horticultural Societies are near at hand, our readers will doubtless be interested in learning something of the laws that will govern the procedure of these organizations.

The news laws come into force on February 1st, 1907, but the next annual meetings of these organizations will be held on the dates fixed under the old Act, viz.—Horticultural and Township Societies on January 9th, and District Societies on January 16th, and the usual two weeks' notice must be given in local newspapers together with bills posted in places of common resort.

In future, societies will no longer be known as "District" and "Township," but every society in the Province will be placed on the same basis in regard to the receipt of its government grant, and will receive such grant in proportion to its expenditure for agricultural purposes during the past three years, as shown by their sworn annual statement to the Department of Agriculture. A definition of what may be considered "Expenditure for Agricultural Purposes" is given in the Act.

Societies will be known by the name and place where they held their last annual exhibition unless they prefer some other, then the new name must be determined by the members thereof, and approved by the Minister of Agriculture.

Under the new law it will not be permissible for Horticultural societies to offer prizes for competition at exhibitions held under the auspices of agricultural societies. These last named organizations, however, may use their own funds for the offering of prizes for horticultural exhibits.

Hereafter, no prizes can be offered for grade male stock.

Spring stallion and cattle shows shall receive a special grant equal to one-half the sum expended, but such sum shall not exceed \$50. Where seed fairs are held the maximum grant shall be \$25.

Societies investing in horses, cattle, sheep or swine, for the improvement of stock, will receive a grant ranging from \$50 downward, for each registered male animal in these classes.

No society shall be entitled to receive a grant exceeding \$800.

Under the new Act restrictions in regard to the conducting of games of chance have been made more stringent.

The annual meetings to be held in January of District, Township and Horticultural societies, which for the last time will be convened under the old Act, will be the most important ones in the history of these organizations. All who are interested in making of primal importance the educational features of these societies, and in improving the quality and quantity of the products of the farm, factory and garden, should attend these meetings on January 9th and 16th.

Copies of the new Act governing Agricultural Societies may be had on application to Mr. J. Lockie Wilson, Superintendent of Agricultural and Horticultural Societies, Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

#### BEGINS WITH INFANTS.

### Milk Carries Bacilli of Tuberculosis Into the System.

A despatch from Stuttgart, Germany, says: Professor von Behring read a paper here on Tuesday night before the Society for the Care of Sick in the Colonies, on his method of treating tuberculosis. According to Professor von Behring's view, consumption is the last verse of the song of which the first verse was sung in the infant's cradle. In other words, he believes that the bacilli of tuberculosis find their way into the human system through milk. His theory directly contradicts Dr. Robert Koch's doctrine that tuberculous milk is not dangerous and that consumption in most cases is contracted as a result of breathing. Professor von Behring holds

erson that the capital total expenditure on the Trent Canal since its inception to the 30th November, 1906, was \$5,050,032, and the income total expenditure \$296,059, a total of \$5,357,092. The estimates not being ready, he could not say what would be the cost of the incomplete work.

#### IMPORTATION OF KNITTED GOODS.

Mr. Lalor was informed by Mr. Peterson that the amount of knitted goods imported from Germany and Great Britain during the years 1900 to 1906 was as follows:—

|      | From Germany. | From Great Britain |
|------|---------------|--------------------|
| 1900 | \$119,110     | \$ 733,042         |
| 1901 | 99,804        | 685,320            |
| 1902 | 121,205       | 671,204            |
| 1903 | 214,727       | 999,469            |
| 1904 | 177,033       | 1,213,951          |
| 1905 | 212,808       | 1,387,115          |
| 1906 | 276,772       | 1,041,312          |

#### IMMIGRATION AGENTS.

Mr. Christie ascertained that the number of immigration agents employed by the Government in Ontario during the year was nine, and their remuneration \$100 per month, and their duties were distributing farm help.

#### YUKON TELEGRAPH SYSTEM.

Mr. Foster (North Toronto) was told that the receipts from the Yukon telegraph system in the fiscal year 1905 were \$145,876, and the expenditure \$229,251.

#### INSPECT PACKING HOUSES.

Hon. Sidney Fisher explained his canned goods measure. Mr. Fisher had sent out W. W. Moore to inspect the Canadian packing houses, and Mr. Moore had reported all well, there being found only a few minor delinquencies in the matter of sanitation, which a system of inspection would remedy. These conditions, in Mr. Fisher's opinion, justified a system of inspection. Moreover, he had received inquiries from abroad as to what Canada was doing in the way of inspection. It was desirable to establish confidence in the foreign markets, otherwise Canadian meat products must be sold at a great disadvantage, especially in competition with the United States. On these grounds Mr. Fisher proposes to provide for the inspection of conditions under which vegetables, fruits and fish are canned, and in the case of meats to have every tin passed and stamped by a Govern-

the Senate at last session. The bill to legalize scalping of railway tickets, introduced by Mr. Maclean, was referred to committee.

#### MYSTERIOUS DEATH.

#### Queenston Policeman Taken From River Holding Valve.

A despatch from Niagara Falls, Ont., says: On Thursday evening shortly before 6 o'clock Chas. Wadsworth, of Queenston, was pulled out of the river in front of the dock at Lewiston. His rescuers saw him struggling in the water holding fast to a valise, and this was landed with him. Wadsworth was laid out on the dock, and those about believed him to be dead. They sent for Coroner Walker. Dr. Eames viewed the body about 7 o'clock, and he found even at that hour rigor mortis had not set in. This convinced him that Wadsworth was not dead when pulled out of the river, but that his life might have been saved by prompt medical attendance. Coroner Walker laid the valise aside to drain, and while his back was turned somebody stole it.

As Wadsworth was seen about the hotel Cornell at 5 o'clock, and his watch had stopped at 5:35 o'clock, there is a suspicion that somebody, who was trying to secure the valise, threw him into the river. Wadsworth was 65 years old, and a member of the Victoria Park police force at Queenston. Coroner Walker will make a full investigation.

#### A VALUABLE DISCOVERY.

#### Rich Vein of Silver Located on Gillies Limit.

A despatch from Toronto says: Prof. Miller, Provincial Geologist, received a telegram from Mr. E. T. Corkill, Inspector of Mines, on Friday, to the effect that on the drift on the 70-foot level of one of the workings on the Gillies Limit has been encountered a large body of high-grade silver cobalt ore. It is believed by officials at the Parliament Buildings that the discovery of the ore is one of the most valuable in the Cobalt district. As a result of this find Prof. Miller left for the north on Saturday. On another mine the indications, at a depth of 25 feet, are so promising that contracts will probably be let shortly for a development shaft.

# SAILORS' TALE OF GOLSPIE WRECK

## Claim That Injuries Were Due to Unfair Usage.

A despatch from Ste. Marie, Ont., says: The four members of the crew of the steamer Golspie who lost their feet as a result of exposure after the wreck, and the fifth, who lost both his feet and his hands, are getting along well at the General Hospital, where they were taken after being brought down from Michipicoten Friday afternoon. Sunday is the first time they could be interviewed, and they tell a story so different from that given out by the boat officers that considerable indignation has been stirred up in town. The Sons of England Benevolent Society has interested itself on behalf of the unfortunate men, and will ask that an investigation be held by the department at Ottawa.

The sailors allege that when the boat left Fort William for the Lower Lakes she was short provisioned. The five men who met with misfortune further allege that they were discriminated against. They say that after the crew left the boat and took up camp on the

snow they were told that Michipicoten Harbor was only four miles distant. In reality, it was nearer twenty, but they set out to reach it and lost their way. They returned to the camp and, according to their story, were refused admission. They set out again, and for three days wandered about in the woods. They lost their axe, and their matches got wet, and they had no means of obtaining shelter or warmth. On the third night they were frozen, and the next day they were found by some Indians, who cared for them until they were taken away. They credit the Indians with having saved their lives. Capt. Bault, of the Golspie, refused to give the newspaper man a story of the affair.

The men who lost both feet were Arthur Gree, of London, Eng., a veteran of the South African War; James Thorburn, of Glasgow; J. H. Keebing, of Huddersfield, Yorkshire, and John Donnelly, of Belfast, Ireland. A Glasgow man named Neil, who went by the name of William McDonald, lost both his feet and his hands.

1813; half-bbls, \$22 to \$25 per ton, and straight grain, \$22 to \$30. Provisions—Barrels short cut mess, \$22 to \$24; half-bbls, \$21.75 to \$21.50; clear fat backs, \$23.50; long cut heavy mess, \$20.50; half-bbls do, \$10.75; dry salt long clear bacon, 12½ to 13½; barrels plate beef, \$12 to

13½; half-bbls do, \$6.50 to \$7; barrels heavy mess beef, \$11; half-bbls do, \$6;

compound lard, 8 to 9½c; pure lard, 12½ to 13c; kettle rendered, 13½ to 14c;

hams, 14 to 15½c; breakfast bacon, 15 to 16c; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, \$9.25 to \$9.50; alive, \$6.75 to \$6.90.

Eggs—Selects, 25c; No. 1 candied, 21c.

Cheese—October made Ontario, 12½ to

12½c; November made, 12 to 12½c.

Butter—Choicest creamy, 25c to 25½c;

medium grades, 24 to 24½c.

#### UNITED STATES MARKETS.

St. Louis, Dec. 18. — Wheat—Cash, 74½c; Dec., 73½c; May, 77½c; July, 75½c.

Milwaukee, Wis., Dec. 18.—Wheat—No. 1 northern, \$1 to \$2c; No. 2 northern, 78 to 81c; May, 78½c to 78½c bid. Rye—No. 1, 68½ to 69c. Barley—No. 2, 55½ to 56c; sample, 59 to 55c. Corn—No. 3 cash, 41 to 43c; May, 43½c bid.

Minneapolis, Minn., Dec. 18.—Wheat—

December, 77½c; May, 80½c; July, 81½c; No. 1 hard, 81½c; No. 1 northern, 80½c; No. 2 northern, 77½ to 78½c;

No. 3 spring, 75 to 76c. Flour—First patents, \$4.30 to \$4.40; second patents, \$4.15 to \$4.25; first clears, \$3.25 to \$3.35; second clears, \$2.40 to \$2.60. Bran—\$16.75 to \$17.

The professor intends to recommend his remedy, called "Tulazilkin," as a preventive of tuberculosis in infants. It was expected that during his talk Professor von Behring would communicate the secret of his remedial preparation, but he failed to do so.

#### WOMEN OF THE COUNTRY.

#### Ontario Woman's Institute Meets at Guelph College.

A despatch from Guelph says: That the benefits of the new science of agriculture are not all going to the men was shown on Wednesday morning, when over three hundred delegates from the various branches of the Ontario Women's Institute met in the Agricultural College assembly hall to discuss questions which peculiarly interest the women on the farm. This institute, with a membership of 10,500 wives and daughters of farmers, is a much more vital organization than that of the men folk. The reforms which it has already effected are merely a foretaste of the revolution which its promoters hope to bring about on the domestic side of country life through its agency.

Mr. George A. Putnam, the superintendent of the institute, regretted their lack of an official organ. The periodical through which they used formerly to place themselves before the people ceased publication last year, and he thought their progress would have been greater during the past twelve months if this had not happened. He was not, however, complaining of the growth of the institute; that was perfectly satisfactory. Many of the branches, he noted, were demanding more scientific teaching at their meetings, a fact which, he thought, would eventually lead to the lengthening out of these gatherings to four or five days.

Woman's part in country life was dealt with in an interesting manner by Mr. William Hays, Assistant Secretary of Agriculture for the United States. He considered the home the most important unit in modern civilization, because it was from it that a people drew its strength and vigor. His ideal of education for country women was the consolidated school, with the finishing touches at an institution like the McDonald Institute, nor did he think the day was far distant when there would be such improvement in the country home that the functions of the wives and mothers would be quite changed from what they had been in the past. In a brief reference to religious education, he suggested that as the State paid for the schooling of the people, it should have absolute charge of it. If, however, parents were willing, their children might be sent to church schools for a year or two for the religious side of their training.

The possibility of women co-operating with their husbands in their work would, he declared, be worth working out. He believed, for instance, that the farmer's wife should have charge of his books, if for no other reason than that she understood the home life better than anyone else.

#### CLEANED OUT THE BANK.

#### Daring Work of Robbers in Odessa, Russia.

A despatch from Odessa says: One of the most daring robberies of recent times in South Russia was committed at the Petersburger International Bank on Wednesday afternoon, when a number of robbers escaped with \$14,500, the entire cash of the bank. Half a dozen armed men suddenly appeared at the counter, ordered the clerks to throw up their hands and shot the policeman on duty. They then rifled the cash drawers and ran off. A force of Cossacks speedily was mustered, pursued the robbers and captured five of them, but the rest got away with the money.

#### BIGGEST JAP BATTLESHIP.

#### To Outclass Dreadnought—Yokosuka Yard to Build Her.

A despatch from Tokio says: It is reported that the keel plates of a 22,000-ton battleship will be laid at the Yokosuka navy yard shortly. It will exceed the tonnage of the British battleship Dreadnought by 4,000 tons. The Japanese battleship Suisuna, which was launched at Yokosuka Nov. 15, has a tonnage of 19,200.

The scarcity of coal in North Dakota is becoming a menace to life.

The Times advises the British Government to show an attitude of sympathy and good-will toward the colonies, lest they turn their attention elsewhere.

## CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

### HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraph: Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Occurrences.

#### CANADA.

A new line from Campbellford to Toronto is to be constructed by the Canadian Pacific Railway.

The Toronto Street Railway Company has forbidden employees in uniform to enter any licensed premises.

The Marine and Fisheries Department has under consideration a scheme for the thorough lighting of the St. Lawrence.

The Railway and Municipal Board of Ontario ruled that a steam railway company is not liable for a business tax.

A new pork-packing factory and public skating rink will be established at St. Thomas.

The Government have cancelled the lease of the Chaudiere Falls water power on account of non-fulfilment of conditions.

The Railway and Municipal Board approved of Ottawa's by-law to raise \$50,000 to extend the civic electric light plant.

Ten thousand dollars in notes were stolen from Mr. F. A. Healey, a Winnipeg traveler, at Fort William, on Friday.

The Canadian Northern, with its Montreal-Ottawa line, proposes to enter Toronto along Ashbridge's Marsh to the Don.

The Grand Trunk will spend a quarter of a million for a new station and extensions to the locomotive works at Stratford.

In a statement of the affairs of the York County Loan & Savings Co., the liquidator places liabilities at \$4,112,632 and assets at \$1,319,004.

A measure consolidating and amending the Ontario companies act will be introduced at the coming session of the Legislature by Hon. Mr. Hanna.

At the Springer Lumber Company's mill, Sturgeon Falls, Ivan Joannis, foreman, was almost instantly killed by a falling smokestack, on Thursday.

The Divisional Court allowed the appeal of Dr. Alexander Crichton from the ruling of the Medical Council striking his name from the roll of physicians.

Knox Presbyterian Church, Peterboro, will receive \$5,000 from the estate of Mrs. Nicholls, of which Messrs. Richard Hall and Charles McGill are trustees.

London's Medical Health Officer reports 600 deaths during the year. The death rate is about 13.3 in every thousand of the population.

Woodstock will vote on by-laws for Niagara power, for raising \$16,500 for surface drainage, and for the adoption of the Public Parks Act.

The surrendered portion of the Michael Calahoo Indian reserve totaling 8,200 acres, near Edmonton, realized \$80,000 at an auction sale.

The Farmers' Association is circulating a petition to be presented to the Government asking that payment of iron and steel bounties cease entirely after June next.

At a meeting in Toronto of the North American Cobalt Refining Company it was decided to erect a main smelter for the treatment of Cobalt ores and a subsidiary one at Cobalt.

The Post-office Department has made a contract with the C. P. R. Steamship Co. for an all-year-round Canadian service between Seattle and Victoria at a cost of \$6,000.

A burglar entered James Sellers' grocery store, Hamilton, and at the revolver's point demanded the contents of the till. Mrs. Sellers rushed at him with the broom and the thug fired, the bullet striking six inches from Mr. Sellers.

Petitions are being sent into the Dominion Government asking them to renew the demand upon Washington for

#### SELECTION OF GOOD BEEF.

#### Valuable Hints at the Great Guelph Gathering.

Many useful hints in the selection of good beef were thrown out by Mr. John Gosling, of Kansas City, whose reputation as a judge of cattle extends from the Atlantic to the Pacific and from Manitoba to the Gulf of Mexico, at the Guelph Fair. A blue-blooded Holstein steer, which had just taken first prize in the ring, was dragged on to the platform, an unwilling victim, to enable Mr. Gosling to point his address with suitable illustrations. With all the fervor of an enthusiast the lecturer dwelt on the beautiful points of the frightened beast, the straight lines of back and sides, which were never separated from the good beef animal; the silky hair, which denoted fine and firm flesh underneath. The weight of the steer was 1,350 pounds, which Mr. Gosling declared, was just right. Many a dealer had been ruined in the old days by raising animals weighing a ton. After a certain weight tallow simply meant waste.

Feeling in the neighborhood of the animal's jugular, Mr. Gosling pointed out a lump of fat, which, he said, was evidence that it was just in condition to kill. If left for another year it would be spoiled, so now was the accepted time, and its owner would show himself a bungler if he tried to put on more weight.

Mr. E. C. Drury spoke on the possibility of a dual purpose cow. He did not think he could raise a cow which would give more milk than a dairy cow and at the same time produce better beef calves than special beef cattle, but he did think he had solved the problem of a cow whose milk and calves both paid well. He had tried the thing, and under some conditions, he assured his hearers, his plan was better than that of keeping a regular dairy herd or raising cattle specially for beef.

Prof. Day discussed the relative values of turnips and corn silage in feeding steers. For practical purposes, he said, a mixture of the two was best, putting on more flesh and at a smaller cost.

#### CONSTITUTION FOR TRANSVAAL.

#### Letters Patent Issued on Terms Announced in House.

A despatch from London says: Letters patent were issued on Wednesday granting a constitution to the Transvaal. The terms were fully outlined by Mr. Churchill, Under-Secretary for the Colonies, in the House of Commons July 31. There is no change in the revision as finally approved by King Edward. Members of the Legislature will receive a salary of \$1,500 yearly.

Under the letters patent the recruiting of Chinese for work in the Transvaal will cease immediately, and the entire system of Chinese labor must be stopped a year after the first meeting of the Legislature. The latter is given the right to put an end to the system earlier if it so desires.

The Earl of Elgin, Secretary for the Colonies, announcing the decision to the Earl of Selborne, Governor of the Transvaal and Orange River Colonies, by telegraph, said:—"I am commanded by the King to express through you to the people of the Transvaal his earnest wishes for the peace and prosperity of the country under the new constitution."

#### FUEL SUPPLY EXHAUSTED.

#### Brandon, Manitoba, Residents Have Nothing to Burn.

A despatch from Brandon says: The fuel situation in Brandon is more serious than ever, and on Thursday there was not a pound of coal to be had from any dealer in the city. A few odd cars have been arriving during the last two weeks which the dealers have distributed to those most in need in lots no larger than five hundred pounds. This and what wood has arrived has kept the

## THE CHURCH IGNORES LAW

### Separation Law Put in Force in All Paris Churches

A despatch from Paris says: On Thursday morning the separation law was put in force in all the churches in Paris whose congregations have not yet conformed to the regulation, but in no case was there any public disturbances. At the Madeleine a youth of sixteen tried to force his way to the altar with his hat on, but was arrested by a policeman in plain clothes. Detectives were present at all the churches and drew up official reports to the effect that public meetings had been held in them without the preliminary authorization from the local authorities, and subsequently the officiating priests were summoned to the neighboring police stations to be informed that they would be prosecuted for a breach of the law. The maximum fine for holding a public meeting without authorization for any purpose whatsoever is 500 francs. Priests render themselves liable to this every time they celebrate Mass, but the repetition of the offence does not involve an increase of the punishment. Thus the churches will henceforth be treated in precisely the same way as the bull rings in the south of France, where the law is broken every time a bull is killed, and the fine cheerfully paid. The churches, however, are not

wealthy enough to stand this pecuniary burden for long.

#### LAY DECLARATIONS.

Signs are already visible that a compromise will be effected on the basis of a declaration, made without the knowledge of the parish priest and without his permission, by two members of the congregation, to the effect that a religious meeting is to be held in the church, and this is all that the law really demands. It must be remembered that what is causing all the fuss just now is not the separation law, but the law dating from twenty years ago, which forbids all public meetings of more than twenty-five persons which have not been previously authorized by the police. Thursday numerous declarations in conformity with the law were made by influential members of various church congregations in Paris and promptly countersigned by the Police Prefect. In one case, however, a parish priest, suspected of having prompted this measure, was summoned to the Archibishop's Palace to explain his disobedience to Papal instructions. Rain having fallen all day, had there been any inclination on the part of Catholics to demonstrate against the Government it would have been damped by the weather.

a very little hot water and applied frequently.

Cure for Rheumatism. — Dissolve a piece of bicarbonate of potash the size of a pea in a teaspooonful of water. This is for one dose and should be repeated every four hours. Bathe the afflicted parts with a liniment made of the whites of two eggs, two tablespoonfuls of spirits of turpentine and two tablespoonfuls of vinegar. Shake this well and bathe the afflicted parts often with it. These remedies are both cheap and good.

To keep the hands from chapping rub them with a salve made as follows: Melt together one ounce of beeswax, two ounces Burgundy pitch, four ounces sweet oil or good, fresh home-made lard. Strain through a thin cloth into a tin box or small jar, and it is ready for use. For cuts or burns, or any other sore, spread a little of this salve on a soft cloth and apply. If used very generously it will draw a boil to a head. It is an old recipe handed down from a Quaker family, who had used it for many years.

## HEALTH

#### INTESTINAL INDIGESTION.

It was formerly thought that the stomach was the main organ of digestion, and dyspepsia was supposed always to have its seat there. But this question has been much studied of late, with the result that the stomach has been found to be of little account, comparatively, in the preparation of the food for absorption. The most important part of digestion occurs in the upper part of the intestine, where the food, after leaving the stomach, is churned and mixed thoroughly with the bile and pancreatic secretion.

Since, then, the intestine takes such an important part in digestion, it is natural to suppose that a failure to perform this function properly would give rise to serious disturbances of health, and such, in fact, is the case.

Intestinal indigestion is a not uncommon affection at all periods of life, and is especially prevalent in children. The chief symptoms are flatulence, or wind, more or less colic, diarrhoea, or more often constipation, or an alternation of the two; and practical starvation, as shown in weakness and emaciation.

The treatment is mainly through diet, but this will vary, of course, according to age. In an infant the problem is a difficult one. If the child is fed artificially, all prepared foods containing starch should be taken away, and cows' milk, modified as to the amount of fat, sugar or casein it contains, according to the physician's directions, should be substituted.

If the infant is nursing, the life of the mother should be studied, for the state of her health may affect the milk injuriously.

In older children and adults the amount of fats and of starchy foods must be carefully regulated. Cereals, pastry, rice, potatoes and bread must be cut out of the dietary for a time, or taken in very small quantity. When

#### AN OIL-LAMP TRAGEDY.

Mrs. Susan Sutton, an Aged Woman, Was the Victim.

A despatch from Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., says: Mrs. Susan Sutton, aged 65 years, is dead as a result of burns from the flames of an oil-lamp which exploded when she fell with the lamp in her home on Albert Street, on Wednesday. She was suddenly overcome by an epileptic fit, to which she was subject. The lamp exploded and her clothing was ignited. Before assistance could be rendered she was badly burned, and died at the general hospital, to which she was taken shortly afterwards.

#### ANOTHER FOR BIG TWO.

MacKenzie & Mann Take Over Prince Albert Line.

A despatch from Regina, Sask., says: Arrangements are being completed for taking over the Prince Albert branch by the Canadian Northern Railway on Friday. Manager James has telegraphed

In  
volver's point demanded the contents of the till. Mrs. Sellers rushed at him with the broom and the thug fired, the bullet striking six inches from Mr. Sellers.

Petitions are being sent into the Dominion Government, asking them to renew the demand upon Washington for the settlement of the claims of the Canadian farmers, 90 per cent. of whom are in the Province of Quebec, for a refund of excess of duty collected about the year 1881 upon hay sent into the States. The claims aggregate \$750,000, and with interest total \$1,500,000.

#### GREAT BRITAIN.

The battleship Dreadnought has been docked to repair two badly indented plates.

British papers regard it as a foregone conclusion that Rt. Hon. James Bryce will accept the position of Ambassador at Washington.

It is stated that the British battleship Dominion, which grounded in the St. Lawrence, will never really be fit for service again.

#### UNITED STATES.

President Roosevelt has been awarded the Nobel peace prize.

The United States Congress has passed a resolution to no longer use simplified spelling.

Sir John Leng, editor and proprietor of the Dundee Advertiser, is dead at Monterey, Cal.

George Burnham, jun., Vice-President of the Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company of New York, has been convicted of larceny.

#### GENERAL.

Several hundred marines mutinied at Constantinople on Saturday.

Chinese rebels are causing serious disturbances in Hunan province.

Anti-foreign riots have broken out at the mines at Pingklang, China.

The thirty-third destroyer built by Japan since the war was launched Saturday.

There are serious disturbances in Korea, due to the incitement of dismissed officials.

Raisuli, the Moroccan bandit, has called on all people about Tangier to prepare for a holy war.

In the Australian elections Premier Deakin was returned for Ballarat with a majority of 7,000.

It is stated that two Japanese regiments, fully officered, are in Honolulu working as laborers.

Italian troops were called out Sunday to protect the Vatican against a hostile demonstration by sympathizers of the French Government.

The coming German elections will decide the fate of the colonies and the question of clerical interference in politics.

The German Emperor has dissolved the Reichstag because it refused to vote him the supplementary estimates he wished for his armies in Southwest Africa.

#### A SEASON'S DISASTERS.

**Lives Lost on the Great Lakes During 1906 Total 137.**

A despatch from Detroit, Mich., says: The 1906 season of navigation is practically over, and to date has cost 137 lives and over \$2,000,000 in money. There have been but two or three big storms, that of Nov. 22 proving the most disastrous, in which 41 lives were lost, including the Jones in Georgian Bay and the Resolute off Toronto. Two or three days before the Canadian steamers Theano and Strathmore were wrecked in Lake Superior. Canadian boats especially have suffered this year, the steamer Monarch of the Northern Navigation Company completing a remarkable run of mishaps to Canadian vessels, which started early in the season, when on May 30 the Erin was run down and cut in two in the St. Clair River by the steamer Cowle, and five of the Erin's crew were drowned.

ous than ever, and on Thursday there was not a pound of coal to be had from any dealer in the city. A few odd cars have been arriving during the last two weeks which the dealers have distributed to those most in need in lots no larger than five hundred pounds. This and what wood has arrived has kept the fires burning in homes, but now the supply is exhausted, and the only fuel to be secured is slabs.

One dealer said on Thursday there are at least one thousand tons of coal on the way to Brandon, but no particulars can be learned as to where the fuel is or when it will be here. The fuel dealers are besieged by the people who are very badly in need of fuel. Many have absolutely nothing to burn, save the old boards and wood they can collect about their neighborhood, and within a day or two the situation will be a desperate one unless relief comes.

#### HOTEL AND DEPOT.

**Plans of Elaborate Structure at Ottawa Filed by G.T.R.**

A despatch from Ottawa says: The plans for the new Grand Trunk hotel and central depot have been submitted to the Government. They show what would probably be the finest hotel and station in Canada. The main entrance of the building will be on Rideau Street, but the canal is to be spanned with an arch, and the grounds on the west side are to be used for ornamental purposes. There will be no part of the hotel on the west side, except on what will be necessary for the arch and to cross thereby. In regard to this part of the land, there Minister and the Grand Trunk, Mr. Emmerson does not think that it should be included in the G.T.R. lease.

#### DEAR MEAT IN GERMANY.

**The Wholesale Price Is Now 22½ Cents Per Pound.**

A despatch from Berlin says: During the discussion of an interpolation on the scarcity of meat in Germany, in the Reichstag on Tuesday, it was stated that the wholesale price of meat in this country was 22½ cents a pound, and that the consumption of the product in 1906 was a little over 36 pounds per head, as against over 40 pounds per head in 1904. It was declared that the use of dog and horseflesh had increased considerably. The abolition or reduction of the duties on meat foods was suggested.

#### HON. MR. HYMAN VERY ILL.

**His Malady Has Reached a Very Precarious Stage.**

A despatch from Ottawa says: News has reached Ottawa that the condition of Mr. Hyman, Minister of Public Works, is very alarming. After having spent several days in St. Louis, Mo., he was taken to a sanitarium. The best skill that medical aid can supply is being rendered him, but it is understood that those fully acquainted with his condition fear a fatal termination to his malady. He is not permitted to receive any communications whatever, public or private.

#### BRITISH CATTLE DISEASED.

**At Least Fifty per Cent. Have Tuberculosis.**

A despatch from London says: An influential meeting of the Association for the Free Importation of Canadian Cattle unanimously decided to send a deputation to the Premier with the object of getting him and the Cabinet to redeem their pledges. The speakers dwelt on the necessity of infusing new blood into British cattle, and getting cheap meat for the people. Baile Henderson of Glasgow, and others, stated that at least 50 per cent. of the milking cows here had tuberculosis.

mother should be studied, for the state of her health may affect the milk injuriously.

In older children and adults the amount of fats and of starchy foods must be carefully regulated. Cereals, pastry, rice, potatoes and bread must be cut out of the dietary for a time, or taken in very small quantity. When eaten at all they should be most thoroughly, even excessively, chewed, for in this way they may be in a great measure digested by the saliva before reaching the intestine.

The diet should consist mainly of milk, white of eggs, and the more easily digestible meats and fish. The diarrhoea or constipation should be regulated, and sometimes the administration of intestinal antiseptics is beneficial. Regular exercise in the open air is of great value in the treatment. The cold bath, or shower-bath is often of service, when it is followed by a healthy reaction.—Youth's Companion.

#### HEALTH HINTS.

You may remove the tightness caused by a cold, almost instantly, by mixing ammonia and sweet oil, or fresh hen's oil will do, shaking it thoroughly and rubbing it on the nose and forehead. By adding laudanum you have a splendid liniment.

Have you noticed that the person who is usually fond of coffee is quite apt to be predisposed to diseases of the kidneys? Do you know that coffee is an aggravation to kidney troubles? Do you know that a scant teaspoonful of browned chicory, added to half the amount of ground coffee usually used, will counteract the evil effects of coffee?

Among home remedies none serve better than hot water or dry applications. When hot water is used, care should always be taken to prevent catching cold afterward. A hot lamp chimney has often relieved pain and put the sufferer to sleep, and it is something that may be made ready for use with little loss of time. A second one should be heating to be used in case the first is not sufficient, and in many cases pain may be relieved without disturbing the household.

At the first appearance of a pimple, cold sore, or any other form of eruption, bathe with spirits of camphor. This will usually cure it very soon. It is a well-known fact that what helps one has no effect on another. For instance, a friend who cannot cure a cold sore with camphor finds with hazel most effective, and another finds nothing so good for any sort of eruption as a strong solution of powdered alum and cream of tartar, equal parts of each, dissolved in

**MacKenzie & Mann Take Over Prince Albert Line.**

A despatch from Regina, Sask., says: Arrangements are being completed for taking over the Prince Albert branch by the Canadian Northern Railway on Friday. Manager James has telegraphed Superintendent Brownlee from Saskatchewan asking leave to run private cars down to Regina, so that these may be attached to Friday's northbound train, marking the formal transfer. The C. N. R. officials are endeavoring to get as many of the present operating officials as possible to remain in the service.

#### STOPPING HINDU INFLUX.

**British Government Taking Action—Churchill's Statement.**

A despatch from London says: In the House of Commons on Thursday Mr. Ellis, replying to Mr. Rees, said he could make no statement as to the possibility that men from India without occupation in Canada would be repatriated. Mr. Churchill added that steps had been taken to deter further Indians from proceeding by the Secretary of State. He did not think it necessary to suggest to the Dominion Government the appointment of a special officer to protect the Indian's interest.

#### WELL-KNOWN MAN DEAD.

**Mr. J. Noxon, Former Prison Inspector, Died on Sunday.**

A despatch from Toronto says: The death occurred rather suddenly from a stroke of apoplexy on Sunday afternoon at his home, 72 Madison avenue, of Mr. James Noxon, founder of the Noxon Bros. Manufacturing Company, Ingleside, and for many years Inspector of Prisons in Ontario. He had been ill for the past two years, and had reached the advanced age of 74 years.

#### A GRACIOUS SOVEREIGN.

Considerable amusement was once caused by a slip of Emperor Nicholas' pen in accepting the offers of several companies of Siberian militia, who volunteered for service at the front. The petition read, "We humbly lay at your Majesty's feet our desire to be permitted to fight and die for the fatherland." The Emperor, in accepting, wrote on the margin of the petition in his own hand, "thank you sincerely, and hope your wishes may be fully realized."

# FIRE RAGING IN BODY OF COAL

**One of the Dominion Collieries May Have to be Flooded**

A despatch from Halifax, N.S., says: About half-past five on Friday evening fire was discovered in a pump house near the pit bottom of the Hub Colliery of the Dominion Coal Company, Glace Bay. It was at first thought that the flames could be reduced, and the men working in the pit, except those on the colliery fire brigade, were sent to the surface.

After fighting the flames for about two hours without success the town fire brigade was summoned and went out to the scene. They went down into the pit, but the smoke was pouring out and almost stifled them. It was impossible to get near enough to the fire to get any practical result.

The pump house has evidently been

long destroyed and the fire is now raging in the body of the coal. As to its extent nothing can be yet determined, and nothing may be known for some days.

How the fire started is not definitely known, but it is believed to have originated in some waste in the old pump house, which was seldom used. There is only one entrance to the pit. The pit is one of the smallest of the Dominion Coal Company's collieries. It employs 300 men and raises between 800 and 900 tons of coal per day. Recently new surface machinery was added and a passage system projected. Most of the workings are submarine. The pit may require to be flooded. Conditions point that way at present.

# Just to Remind You

that we have a complete stock of the popular

## DOROTHY DODD SHOE for Women.

—also the—

## Famous EMPRESS SHOE for Women.

Nothing more suitable for Xmas Gifts.

The Slater Shoe and Walk-Over Shoe, all styles and prices . . . \$4 & \$5

Hockey Boots, Felt Slippers, Overshoes, Trunks, Valises, Suit Cases and Club Bags in endless variety. Choose now while we have the sizes.

THE J. J. HAINES SHOE HOUSES, Napanee, Belleville, and Trenton.

## THE BEST FLOUR. DAFOE'S NONESUCH DAFOE'S MANITOBA PATENT

By numerous tests by the best Bakers the above mentioned grades have been proven to be the best Flours in the market.

When buying Flour ask for Dafoe's, and patronize your home mill, thereby producing Bran and Shorts that you can purchase cheaper than the product of the Western mills, which has to be transported thousands of miles at great expense, and usually, when it reaches you, of inferior quality.

The grocer complains if the farmer or the mechanic sends to Toronto or to outside points for an article he can get at the home store just as good, but he does not hesitate to buy Flour from mills hundreds of miles away, and sell you an inferior Flour for more money than you can purchase the home product for, every bag of which is guaranteed.

CHOICE CORN MEAL and BUCK-WHEAT FLOUR always on hand.

FEED GRINDING a specialty, with the best feed mills known to the trade.

A full stock of the best ANTHRACITE COAL. Also in the market for the purchase of all kinds of Grain.

Ask for prices at the big Mill before purchasing your Flour, Feed or Coal.

NAPANEE,  
16th January, 1906.

## COAL!

OUR CELEBRATED

## PLYMOUTH COAL!

All sizes for prompt delivery.

We also Steam Coal,  
carry in stock Blacksmithing Coal  
—and—

Blue Grass Cannel Coal  
for a bright grate fire.

All at close prices FOR CASH.

### Johnny Get Your Hair Cut.

J. N. OSBORNE will cut it right, or give you a nice shave.

### Gas Supplies.

Lindsay Burner mantles, Globes, wax, tapers &c.

MADOLE & WILSON.

### Xmas. Literature.

Mr. Jas Gorden will be in Mr. Alexander's office opposite Dominion Bank on Saturday the 22nd from 11 o'clock a.m. and on Monday all day with his Xmas Literature and solicits a call.

### Must be Sold This Month.

The grocery stock of the late Robt. Denison, will be on sale for the rest of this month at prices that will surprise patrons. Centre Street North. 2-c

### The Tea-Meeting at Morven Church.

The annual and ever popular Tea-meeting of the Brick Church, Morven, will be held on Christmas night. Good programme and plenty of refreshments. Admission 25cts. 2-b-p

### Parish of Selby.

Christmas Day services as follows:—St. John's, Selby—10 a.m. Holy Communion; St. Jude's, Kingsford—3 p.m. Sunday Dec. 23rd, Strathcona—10.30 Holy Communion; Kingsford—3 p.m.; Selby—7 p.m.; Services every Wednesday evening at St. John's, Selby, at 7 p.m. All welcome.

### Annual Tea.

Selby Methodist Chrch will hold their annual tea on Christmas night. Tea served from 7 to 8.30. Tables spread in the spacious school room. Menu: Abundance of all kinds of Meats, Cakes, Pies, Bread and Butter, Black and Green Tea and Coffee.

Double Ticket 75c, Single Ticket 40c. 2-b

### Successful Modelites.

The following passed the Professional Examination and were awarded full Third Class Certificates:

Frances H. Allen, Minnie Close, Lulu Fraser, Annie E. Grass, Mollie Hagerty, Elsie M. Moore, Olive B. Robinson, Evelyn Rixen, A. Pearl Ungar, Alma E. Vanalstine Jessie H. Wilson, Jennie A. Woodall Ida K. Woodcock, Purcell G. Amey, Harry C. Martin, Wm. V. Paul, Jas. K. Pomeroy, William C. Quinn, Bert Vanalstine, Elias G. Wagar.

Spring Skates, Hockey Skates, Pucks, and Hockey Sticks.

MADOLE & WILSON.

### Election of Commissioners.

In the election of Electric Light Commissioners the Candidate receiving the largest number of votes will hold office for two years, the other retiring and subsequently only one commissioner will be elected each year and hold office for two years. Should the vote be equal or should the candidates be elected by acclamation the one having the largest assessment will hold office for two years.

### Skating Rink.

If the weather remains favorable the management of the skating rink expect to have all in readiness for skating by the first of next week. What would be more suitable for a Xmas present than a season ticket for your boy or girl. The tickets will be: Family ticket \$5.00; Gent's \$2.50; Ladies \$2.00; and children under twelve years of age \$1.00; good for afternoon only and one night a week; 1 week 25c. Tickets may be secured from the management, Diamond & Taylor.

Horse Blankets, Waters Sleigh Bells Sleighs, Hockey Sticks

At BOYLE & SON

### W. M. Sunday School Entertainment.

If you wish to spend an enjoyable evening, with profit to yourself, reserve Xmas night. Mr. Stubbs, who so delighted the people last year will give his fine-light views of our great Northwest, coupled with other views. You will be delighted to know that he will

### TOWN COUNCIL.

Council Chamber, Napanee,

Dec. 15th, 1906.

Council met in regular session, Mayor Lowry presiding, Councillors all present.

### COMMUNICATIONS.

From Pittsburgh Coal Co. acknowledging receipt of order for coal for Electric Light Power House, two cars at \$2.85.—Fyled.

From Robb Engineering Co., re their contract.—Fyled.

From C. A. Anderson offering to answer all fire calls, with horse for \$60.00 per year.—Laid on table.

From R. S. Kelsch, re Allis Chalmers Bullock Machinery, stating that their appliances were according to contract.—Fyled.

The Financial Committee reported that the auditors had completed their labour and presented their report, which was read and adopted.

From the secretary of the Fire Underwriters' Association, re care of hydrants, and fire appliances during cold weather. On motion the clerk was instructed to advise the Waterworks Co., of instructions received.

The Poor and Sanitary Committee reported having made arrangements to have Mr. Snider admitted to the Hotel Dieu at \$6.00 per month, but that Mr. Snider refused to be moved.

By law to appoint Deputy Returning Officers for the elections, was read and put through the various stages and finally passed.

On motion, no action was taken on the request of Mr. Robt. Mill, for a bonus on account of extra work.

On motion Dr. Cowan was refunded \$2.70 on 1905 taxes.

On motion \$25 was placed in the hands of the Poor and Sanitary committee.

On motion Allis-Chalmers Bullock Co. were paid balance of their account \$775 and deposit made by them when making said contract.

On motion J. Storms was paid \$10 on account of extra services at weigh scales.

On motion Mrs. C. E. Bartlett was paid \$30.00 for rent of land used for Electric Light purposes.

On motion Mayor Lowry was paid \$125.00 for services at Electric Light plant.

On motion each member of Council was granted \$30.50 for Councillor services during year.

On motion the Mayor and clerk were authorized to prepare a pay sheet of all unpaid accounts already authorized.

On motion Mr. E. S. Lapum was paid \$33.33 for services as Treasurer during December.

On motion Mr. J. F. Chalmers was paid \$75.00 for services as accountant for Electric plant.

A large number of accounts were presented and ordered paid.

Novelties in Kitchen Ware, odd shapes in Jelly moulds, Individual Jellies, Fancy Vegetable Cutters, Cake Cutters, and brass goods, at

BOYLE & SON.

The Ontario Text-Book Commission finished taking evidence, and the Chairman announced that the report would be ready for the Government early in January.

ITCH, Mange, Prairie Scratches and every form of contagious Itch on human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Wolford's Sanitary Lotion. It never fails. Sold by F. L. HOOPER.

Fires have occurred frequently of late on express cars bound for the west. A car of express matter that left Toronto on Monday for Winnipeg was destroyed between there and North Bay.

The Bay Transportation company, operating a boat line between Sandusky and Cedar Point, Ohio, has just purchased the steamer New York of the Folger fleet. The deal was done by Joseph A. Singler, of Sandusky, representing the Bay company. The New York is one of the best known side-wheel passenger boats on the river and until last summer in active

## For Xmas !

- New Raisins
- New Currants
- New Peels
- New Shelled Nuts
- New Table Figs
- New Dates
- New Spices
- Pure Lard
- Choice Pastry Flour

Best Canadian and American Coal Oil at the lowest prices.

## FRANK H. PERRY.

## NOTICE !

For the most up-to-date WALL PAPER, English and German designs, call and see my samples or write for the sample books and they will be sent at once.

## Also a full line of Groceries and Fruit.

|                       |     |
|-----------------------|-----|
| 2 lbs. Dust Tea,..... | 25c |
| Japan Tea, Green..... | 25c |
| Black Black.....      | 40c |
| Coffee.....           | 40c |

Note Prices then see my goods.

## F. C. LLOYD'S

East Side Market.

### Royal Hotel Block.

F. S. Scott's shop strictly up-to-date in every respect. A call solicited.

A Merry Christmas and A Happy New Year to all our readers.

Miss Lucy Pennock was drowned at Gananoque while skating.

Many Manitoban towns defeated the telephone proposals of the Roblin Government.

Japan is said to be planning to raise sufficient wheat in Manchuria to satisfy the Asiatic demand.

We also Steam Coal,  
carry in Blacksmithing Coal  
—and—  
Blue Grass Cannel Coal  
for a bright grate fire.

All at close prices FOR CASH.

Office, West Side Market Square, Phone 104  
Yard : Foot of West Street. 1-11

CHAS. STEVENS,

## XMAS GIFTS AT SMITH'S

Our stock is larger than ever this Xmas, comprising finest selections from European and American markets. You will surely find the satisfactory gift for lady or gentleman at

### Smiths' Jewellery Store

Owing to a rush of business this year we will close our Optical Department from Dec. 10th until after Xmas. No eyes examined between these dates.

## Christmas Greetings

We extend to our many friends and patrons the Season's Greetings.

In the joy and gladness that come with prosperous business conditions we venture to hope that Curry's Shoes have not been the least factor in producing the results that culminate with this festive season.

The Dolly Varden Shoe Store.

## FRED CURRY.

### Nickle Goods.

Nickle Trays, tea and coffee pots, pudding dishes.

MADOLE & WILSON.

The overflow from an oil well struck on Mr. J. A. Tremblay's farm Romney in township filled all the ditches in the vicinity.

The British Government has announced that it is prepared to make substantial concessions on the education bill, but that it will not sacrifice main principles.

E. LOYST has large stock of flour, Royal Household and all other grades, all kinds of feed, large quantities at the lowest prices. He wishes to sell out in the next month. Salt, Coal Oil, Groceries. Highest price for eggs cash or trade. A call solicited.

Miss Lucy Pennock was drowned at Gananoque while skating.

Many Manitoba towns defeated the telephone proposals of the Roblin Government.

Japan is said to be planning to raise sufficient wheat in Manchuria to satisfy the Asiatic demand.

Canadian and American Coal Oil at reduced prices.

MADOLE & WILSON

The Minister of Railways is about to invite tenders for motor cars for the Intercolonial Railway.

Custom house employees in Toronto formed an organization with the object of securing a higher scale of pay.

Pocket knives, table cutters, carving sets.

MADOLE & WILSON

The French Government has ordered prosecutions for holding religious services discontinued for the present.

The Italian Foreign Minister has stated that a war at the present time would reduce Europe to bankruptcy.

Commissioner Coombs of the Salvation Army said eight steamers had been chartered to bring 25,000 people to Canada.

Veloz Skates, the strongest and most up-to-date Hockey Skate on the market. Every pair guaranteed, large assortment all kinds skates and straps.

BOYLE & SON.

The Transcontinental Railway Commission are negotiating for the purchase of a tract of land about two miles long at Winnipeg for shops and yards.

The fuel situation in Brandon has become very serious. Some of the schools have been compelled to close and there are many householders entirely without fuel.

ENGLISH SPAVIN LINIMENT removes hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, ringbone, sweeney, stifies, sprains, sore and swollen throat, congs, etc. Save \$50 by use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful Blemish Cure ever known. Sold by F. L. HOOPER.

A. S. KIMMELLY is still selling Five Roses Flour, finest in the world. Miss McGuinness, of Roblin, won 13 prizes at County Fairs with bread made from Five Roses Flour. Bran, Shorts and all kinds feed on hand, Sugar away down for Xmas trade.

### CRESOLENE ANTISEPTIC TABLETS

A simple and effective remedy for

### SORE THROATS AND COUGHS

They combine the germicidal value of Cresolene with the soothing properties of slippery elm and licorice. Your druggist or from us, 10c in stamps.

LEMING, Miles Co., Limited, Agents, Montreal, 401

JAS. GORDON is showing his Xmas Literature, at Enterprise Station, on Friday and Saturday, till 3 p. m., of this week; at Harrowsmith, on Monday the 9th; at Sydenham on Tuesday and Wednesday; at Newburgh station on Thursday and Friday the 20th and 21st, and at Napanee in Mr. Alexander's office, opposite the Dominion Bank, on Saturday and the following Monday, all day.

### ETIQUETTE.

"Etiquette" is a French word which originally meant a label indicating the price or quality, the English "ticket," and in old French was usually specialized to mean a soldier's billet. The phrase "that's the ticket" shows the change to the present meaning of manners according to code. Burke solemnly explained that "etiquette had its original application to those ceremonies and formal observances practiced at courts. The term came afterward to signify certain formal methods used in the transactions between sovereign states."

Hanging lamps, Hall lamps, Stand lamps, Reading lamps, Night lamps, Church lamps, burners, chimneys, wick, full line and correct prices. The best Coal Oil to be had at

BOYLE & SON

### W. M. Sunday School Entertainment.

If you wish to spend an enjoyable evening, with profit to yourself, reserve Xmas night. Mr. Stubbs, who so delighted the people last year will give his lime-light views of our great Northwest, coupled with other views. You will be delighted to know that he will illustrate the story of Evangeline, and also that of John Tyson. Entirely new programme. Parents are especially asked to accompany the children. Admission, School Children, free; general admission, 10 cents.

## The Dictate of Fashion

regarding perfumes is that they must be at once sweet and delicate. We know of none that come up to this standard so well as VIORIS. It is peculiarly a gentlewoman's perfume and is especially pleasing to people who know really fine perfume is. Ask to see it the next time you are in our store.

T. B. WALLACE,  
The Prescription Druggist.

Red Cross Drug Store,  
Napanee.

Sleigh Bells on strap, Sweedish chimes, Shaft Gongs, all new designs, suitable for Xmas, at

BOYLE & SON.

### Celebrated their Anniversary.

Mr. and Mrs. Elwell B. Bell, Belleville Road, celebrated the fifteenth anniversary of their marriage on Monday evening, by a gathering of friends and relatives. A pleasant evening was spent in games and music. A goodly number of presents were received by Mr. and Mrs. Bell.

### CARD OF THANKS

Stratheona, Ont.

We the undersigned wish to state that our loss of Sept. last, has been satisfactorily settled by the London Mutual Fire Insurance Co., and that we have no hesitation in recommending the old reliable Co for its fair and honorable treatment.

JOHN WILSON,  
JAMES WILSON,

### A paying investment.

A young man who graduated from Frontenac Business College, Kingston, informs us that in six months from the day he left College he had repaid every cent expended on his course and had as much again laid by for a "rainy day". The young women are doing the same. Such an investment makes you independent for life. Winter term opens Jan. 2nd, 1906. Write T. N. Stockdale, principal for particulars and artistic calendar for 1907.

### COD LIVER OIL AS A FOOD.

Cod Liver Oil is a distinct food as well as a medicine—for delicate stomachs, we offer it prepared as Howard's Emulsion, freshly made in 25, 50 and 75 cent bottles.—We are special agents for VINOL (a wine of Cod Liver Oil) put up in dollar bottles and Ferrol at same price. Wallace's Red Cross Drug Store.

## Napanee Poultry Show Town Hall, Napanee, January 9, 10, 11, 12.

CASTORIA.  
The Kind You Have Always Bought.

Char. H. Fletcher

operating a boat line between Sandusky and Cedar Point, Ohio, has just purchased the steamer New York of the Folger fleet. The deal was done by Joseph A. Singlet, of Sandusky, representing the Bay company. The New York is one of the best known side-wheel passenger boats on the river and until last summer, in active service among the Thousand Islands for twelve years.

The friends of G. H. Allan, of Montreal, provincial manager Mutual Life Assurance company, and president Life Underwriters' Association, will learn with relief that his physicians have stated that the chances are favorable for his recovery from a severe illness, the result of blood poisoning and complications. He has been very ill for weeks, so ill at times that life was despaired of. A number of operations have been performed, the last ten days ago, and a favorable change came. Mr. Allan was indisposed while in St. Louis attending the Life Underwriters' convention. Reaching Montreal, he was removed to the general hospital. The members of his anxious household are remembered in the kindest thoughts.

Fix up your Bath Room. Treat yourself to a Nickle Towel Bar or a Glass one, to a plated soap or sponge dish, all new goods, at

BOYLE & SON.

Here's a sample of the descriptive powers of the editors of the breezy west, under the heading "Saskatchewan's Arms," in the Estevan Mercury:

The design has been published of the coat of arms so graciously granted by his majesty the king to the province of Saskatchewan. It is beautiful and so appropriately designed. On the top of the picture is a red lion, so designed as to look at first glance like a prairie fire. The twists in his tail are made to resemble the Souris river, and his right paw reaches out with claws extended like the great railway corporations. Our chief industry, grain growing, is represented on the lower part of the shield by three sheaves of grain tied with baby napkins, to show that grain growing is still in its infancy. The whole picture is spattered over with imitation of typhoid fever germs. What the devil the thing as a whole stands for is hard to tell, but it is intended to adorn the top of government stationery, and members of the legislature will write to their relatives in Ontario on paper bearing the wonderful adornment,

### Everybody Come to Order

while we announce that now is the time to purchase your Christmas gifts at The Medical Hall. Our stock is complete and we are confident that we shall be able to please you. It is a pleasure for us to show goods. Fred L. Hooper.

## ALREADY FOR THE CHRISTMAS TRADE.

Having on hand a very large and choice assortment of dinner sets, fruit sets, salad bowls, water sets, marmalade jars and covered cheese dishes in all shapes and sizes, plain open steak dishes and fancy covered steak dishes, jardinières in endless variety, also fancy Cress dishes, cabarets and fruit plates from 6 to 10 inches, bread and butter plates from 90c to \$3.00 a dozen, cups and saucers from 15c to \$1.50 each, also a very fine variety of souvenir plates and cups and saucers, other pieces of China too numerous to mention. All of the above named articles are of the finest quality of English, French and Austrian China, imported from each factory, also, a large and fresh assortment of groceries and fruit in fact, everything suitable for the Christmas trade of the finest quality. It's not always the cheapest article that's the best value, but more apt the reverse.

THE COXALL CO.

The Stock of the late Robt. Denison is now being sold at a bargain, at the Store.

## CLOTHING

That LOOKS  
FITS and  
WEARS well  
and gives true  
COMFORT.

If you want Clothing  
by Christmas do not  
leave it to the last  
minute to place your  
order.

JAMES WALTERS,  
Merchant Tailor, Napanee.

## To Cure a Cough

We sell over 30 cough remedies, but there is none that gives so much satisfaction as Quick Relief Cough Balsam, it seldom fails, 25¢ a bottle at Wallace's Red Cross Drug Store.

## Camden East.

The coal fund for Mr. John Skinner has reached, so far, about \$15.00, all who wish to subscribe are asked to do so as soon as possible, as the object is to buy the coal before Xmas. Let all who can, help, and promptly please. None of us would like to be lying in Mr. Skinner's state of health.

## Musical Club.

The third meeting of the Napanee Ladies Musical Club Saturday Dec. 15th, proved most entertaining and elevating the day being Miscellaneous and in charge of Mrs. Burritt. Those who ably assisted her on the programme were Mrs. Dr. Wagar assist on oratorios, also Miss L. Hall, Miss Ashby, Mrs. (Dr) Lockridge, Miss Cairns, Mrs. VanLoven, Miss Light, Mrs. Jewel, Mrs. Harrington, Miss Lineau. At the close of the programme Mrs. Burritt served a delicious lunch to the members of the Club and visitors. The hall was artistically decorated by those in charge. The next Club meeting will be held Jan'y. 5th, 1907. Mrs. Shibley will be in charge.

## Eastern Methodist Church.

CHRISTMAS MUSIC FOR SUNDAY DEC. 23

Morning Service 10:30.

Organ Solo, "Andante Sostenuto" Batiste..... Miss L. Hall Morning Anthem, "Behold I bring you good tidings," Berridge. Offertory Carol, "Christians, Listen while we sing," Martin. Organ Solo, "Grand March," Salome..... Miss L. Hall Evening Service 7 p. m.

Organ Solo, "Christmas Cantilena," Demarest.

Anthem, "My Faith looks up to thee," Schnicker,..... the Choir Quartette, "It came upon the midnight clear," Dow..... Messrs. Vaughan, Harrison, Black, Steacy. Offertory Organ Solo, "Allegretto," Wolstenholme.

Pastoral Symphony and recitations, "There were Shepherds abiding in the field": "And Lo! the Angel of the Lord came upon them": "And the angel said unto them": "And suddenly there was with the angel" "Glory to God in the highest." Quartette, "Messiah," Hundel.

Mrs. VanLoven, Miss Hall, Messrs. Bruton and Shannon.

Hallelujah Chorus

## PERSONALS

Mr. D. W. Thompson has been appointed district superintendent of the Central Life Insurance Co., of Canada, and will open an office in Kingston in April.

Monday callers, Messrs Robt. Sampson, Kingsford, I. B. Hudgings, Selby, E. B. Sharpe, Hay Bay, Chas. Anderson, Richmond, A. Winters, Selby.

Mr. Ben Davy arrived home from the west on Sunday.

Mrs. M. J. Getty and baby son, Toronto, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Roblin.

Miss Vera Shorey, of Watertown, is spending the vacation with her parents Mr. and Mrs. Canfield Shorey.

Mr. Geo. Crabbe is ill of Typhoid fever in Toronto General Hospital.

Mrs. J. S. Ham returned this week after spending a fortnight in Hamilton and Toronto.

Miss Myrtle Stevens, Victoria College Toronto, is spending her holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Stevens.

Mr. Geo. Gibbard spent a couple of days last week in Toronto.

Mrs. Johnston, Foresters' Island, is spending a few days the guest of Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Dickinson.

Miss Meagher, Marysville, spent last week the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Hanley.

Mr. H. Allison, Adolphustown, was in town on Wednesday.

Mr. W. N. Dunham, who spent the past three winters in Napanee, was married recently at Clamath Falls, Oregon, to Miss Nellie E. Warring of that place.

Mrs. Samuel Shannon, Enterprise, is spending the winter in New York state

Miss Black, of Stirling, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Black.

Mr. Warner Eakins, Toronto, spent Sunday in town the guest of Mrs. Sidney Warner.

Miss Martha Neilson, Tarry Hall, left on Sunday for Buffalo and New York.

Miss Smellie, of Deseronto, was the guest of Miss Jessie Neilson, over Sunday.

Mrs. Robt. Wales is spending the winter in Toronto.

The Misses Stock of Gananoque, were guests of Miss Jessie Neilson, from Friday till Tuesday.

Mr. Geo. Armstrong, Melita, Man., is spending the winter here.

Mrs. J. Conger Allen returned from New York on Monday.

Miss Edna Fraser, of Kingston, was in Napanee a couple of days this week.

Mr. and Mrs. John R. Fraser, of Westport, are in town in attendance at the bedside of Mr. Richard Fraser.

Mr. Warner Eakins, Toronto, will spend Christmas, with relatives in Napanee.

Miss Helen Finkle, of Newburgh, was in Napanee Wednesday.

Misses Maud Anderson and Lillian Loggie are home from Hamilton for the holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Caton, Thorpe, have sold their farm to Mr. Albert H. Scoulin, and have moved to Cherry Valley this week where they have purchased a fruit farm six miles from Pictou.

Mrs. J. L. Madill is spending Xmas holidays with her sister in Kingston.

Mr. John Fields is in the Kingston General Hospital having undergone an operation for appendicitis.

Mr. Hugh Fitzpatrick spent a few days this week in Hamilton and Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. W. Conger will spend Christmas with relatives in Gananoque.

James Hill, Sandhurst, returned home last week after a six months stay in Lloydminster, Sask., with his son, Dr. J. E. Hill.

THE BEST BUYING TIME FOR  
CHRISTMAS GIFTS  
IS TO-DAY.

Delay only means letting the choicest things go to others more prompt—means crowding everything into the hurry days, when we must serve you too hastily for our liking or yours.

If you want a suitable gift for MEN or BOYS and one that will be appreciated, you should visit our store where you will find—We've the Choicest collection in town of

|                  |                |
|------------------|----------------|
| Bath Robes,      | \$4.50 to 5.00 |
| Dressing Gowns   | 8.00 to 9.00   |
| Smoking Jackets  | 5.00 to 7.00   |
| Hats - - -       | 1.00 to 3.00   |
| Caps - - -       | 25 to 1.50     |
| Fancy Vests      | 1.00 to 4.00   |
| Gloves and Mitts | .50 to 3.00    |
| Neck Scarfs - -  | .50 to 1.50    |
| Ways Mufflers    | .25 to .75     |

Exclusive Patterns on Silk Ties,  
25c to 75c.

Silk Handkerchiefs "Hemstitched" with and without initials 25c. to \$1.00.

Pure Linen Initial Handkerchiefs, in fancy boxes of 6 for \$1.50.

Silk Umbrellas, \$3 to \$5 : Men's Sweaters \$1 to 2.50, Boys' 75c. to \$1.25; Stiff and Soft Print Shirts 75c to \$1.50 Collars, Cuffs, Underwear, Plain and Fancy Hose, and many other useful articles.

Our Goods are carefully selected and prices the best.

## J. L. BOYES.

The Men's and Boys' Clothing Store.

## PAUL'S IS HEADQUARTERS FOR SANTA CLAUS.

## Christmas Presents

of all kinds  
including

FINE HAND  
PAINTED  
JAPANESE  
CHINA.

FANCY GOODS  
BOOKS,



Pastoral/Symphony and recitations. "There were Shepherds abiding in the field"; "And Lo! the Angel of the Lord came upon them"; "And the angel said unto them"; "And suddenly there was with the angel" "Glory to God in the highest." Quartette, "Messiah," Händel, .... Mrs. Van Luven, Miss Hall, Messrs. Bruton and Shannon. Hallelujah Chorus, "Messiah" Händel, .... Mrs. Dr. Lockridge, at the organ.

The new windows for Madill Bros. stores were completed this week, the western window will be an especially good show window.

The primary class of the Eastern Methodist Sunday School gave their annual entertainment in the Town Hall, on Wednesday evening. The programme was given almost entirely by the little tots and was very amusing. The little people all did exceedingly well. The hall was well filled and a substantial sum taken in at the door.

#### FOR A REAL GOOD ARTICLE FOR XMAS

Whether a hair brush, hand mirror, shaving brush, cloth brush, pocket book, package of writing paper, or only a nail file, go to "WALLACE'S RED CROSS STORE," you will not be urged to buy—it's our pleasure to show goods.



#### UNDERWEAR.

Our lines are the best the world produces. You will find IT PAYS to buy your Underwear from us.

#### A. E. LAZIER.

25 tf

Gold Watches,  
Gold Filled Watches,  
Silver Watches,  
Enamel Watches,  
Beautiful Bracelets,  
Beautiful Brooches,  
Lovely Rings,  
Newest Designs  
of Chains.  
Natty Charms  
and Locks,  
Necklets and Lockets.

Don't fail to call and inspect the Stofe of Good Quality.

Right Prices.

F. CHINNECK, Jeweller  
Near Royal Hotel.

Mr. Hugh Fitzpatrick spent a few days this week in Hamilton and Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. W. Conger will spend Christmas with relatives in Gananoque.

James Hill, Sandhurst, returned home last week after a six months stay in Lloydminster, Sask., with his son, Dr. J. E. Hill.

#### BIRTHS.

CONGER—At Napanee, Dec. 18th, 1906, to Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Conger, a daughter.

#### DEATHS.

PERRY—At Violet on Monday Dec. 17th, 1906, Daniel Perry, age 63 years 7 months.

Gas Burners, the Lindsay, the Welsbach, these new Burners reduce your gas bill, and give you more light than any other, have one put on by

BOYLE & SON.

Mr. Chas. Stevens has erected a fine illuminated sign at his coal and wood office.

Mrs. John Rennie, widow of the late John Rennie, Hay Bay, passed away, yesterday morning, after a lingering illness, of over a year. One son, Robert, is left to mourn a loving and tender mother. Deceased was about forty-five years of age. The funeral took place Thursday. The remains were placed in the Eastern Cemetery vault, Napanee.

#### BELL ROCK.

To all the members of The Express not excluding the Editor, we send good wishes for Christmas and the coming year.

Business is booming here, many are drawing wood and some are drawing stone for the R. C. Church at Carmantville.

An enthusiastic meeting was held here on the 13th, inst., in favor of Local Option. Stirring addresses were given by Dr. Claxton and Rev. J. Ferguson, of Verona, and Rev. Geo. Stafford, of Westport.

Miss Minnie Wheeler was called home on account of her mother's serious illness. Fred Carr is also on the sick list.

Miss Olivia Sanborn is visiting her sister at Mountain Grove. Mr. and Mrs. F. Snider are visiting friends at Violet.

Visitors: Mr. Chas Lavee, Saginaw Mich., at I. B. Wheeler's; Mrs. J. M. Taylor, Deseronto, at D. L. Amey's.

#### A Widow's Double Grief.

A clergyman who recently called upon a young widow to console with her upon the loss of her husband placed considerable emphasis upon the proposition that the separation was merely temporal and painted in vivid colors the happiness of friends reunited after death. When he stopped for breath the sorrowing one heaved a deep sigh and quietly remarked, "Well, I suppose his first wife has got him again then."

#### Proved It.

Bjones—Why the grouch? Psmith—My wife called me a fool. Bjones—Cheer up. It may not be true. Psmith—But it is. She proved it. Went and dug up a bunch of my old love letters and read 'em to me!

#### Letters.

Answer a letter the day it is received and you will experience a sense of duty well done. Delay it, and after too long a time has elapsed shame will put a stop to its acknowledgment altogether.

While Europe has 107 people to the square mile, Asia has but fifty-eight, Africa eleven and Australia one and a half.

**PAINED  
JAPANESE  
CHINA.**

**FANCY GOODS  
BOOKS,  
STATIONERY,  
GAMES,  
TOYS, ETC.**



**Wishing you all A MERRY CHRISTMAS.**

**A. E. PAUL,**

Subscriptions taken for any Magazine or Paper published.

Next Cambridge's Restaurant.

#### WORTH REMEMBERING

Young men and women it is always the HIGH GRADE Commercial Education that pays the largest returns.

The

*Frontenac  
Business College*

KINGSTON, ONT.

Is a Superior Business Training Institution, conducted along modern lines. It attracts the better class of pupils and prepares them for these positions requiring exceptional efficiency and paying the largest salaries.

Our Rates are Very Moderate.

Have you awakened to the opportunities offered by a high grade business education? Write for catalog and full particulars.

Winter Term opens,  
January 2nd, 1907.

T. N. STOCKDALE,  
Principal.

T. B. GERMAN,

Barrister and Solicitor,

**MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.**

OFFICE: Grange Block, 601 John Street  
26m Napanee

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE.

Barristers, etc.

**MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATES**

Office—Warner Block, Opposite Post Office, 5

A. S. ASHLEY,

.....DENTIST.....

34 YEARS EXPERIENCE

21 YEARS IN NAPANEE  
Rooms above Mowat's Dry Goods  
Store, Napanee.

R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.

Physician Surgeon, etc.

Late House Surgeon on the Kingston General Hospital.

Office—North side of Dundas Street, between West and Robert Streets, Napanee.

W. G. WILSON,

BARRISTER,  
Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Etc

P. O. Box 620. Telephone No. 83.

OFFICE—North Side Dundas Street,  
Napanee, Ont.



**DR. C. H. WARTMAN**  
DENTIST.

It will be impossible for me to continue the out of town visits, but if our friends at Yarke and Taworth will do me the favor of coming to my office in Napanee, I will do my best to please them. All work guaranteed first class.

DEROCHE & DEROCHE

H. M. Deroche, K. C., C. C. A.

H. M. P. Deroche, B. A.

Barristers, Etc.

**MONEY TO LOAN**

Mr. H. M. P. Deroche will be in Taworth every Wednesday.